

SOLDIERS SHOOT AT NASHUA

ATTENDANCE SMALLER AT EVENING SCHOOLS MILITIA CALLED TO QUELL STRIKE RIOT TEUTONS ADVANCING SOUTH OF BELGRADE

Many Illiterate Minors' Employers, Parents and Guardians Do Not Live Up to the Law

The attendance at the opening of the evening schools this year was not as large as last year and the school authorities are seeking a reason. There was a time when Lowell evening schools were very poorly lighted, but now they are as well lighted as any evening schools in the country. The inducement of better lighting, however, has not had the desired effect so far as attendance is concerned and the authorities are of the

opinion that employers, parents and guardians are not aware of the fact that the law having to do with the school attendance of illiterate minors is a very strict one.

In discussing evening school attendance today, Supt. Molloy said: "The evening schools are maintained by the city under the express requirements of the law for the education of illiterate minors, that is, persons uneducated and the authorities are of the

day morning. Rev. J. J. Lynch was the celebrant at the mass. The high mass was celebrated by Rev. Francis J. Mullin and Rev. H. Tattan preached the sermon.

CATHOLIC NEWS

Notes of the Services Yesterday—Mission at Sacred Heart

At the Sacred Heart church yesterday the 7:30 o'clock mass was celebrated by Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I., who also gave communion to the members of the Holy Angels sodality. He was assisted by Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I.

The high mass was celebrated by Rev. Thomas O'Brien, O.M.I., of the Tewksbury novitiate and Rev. Fr. Wood preached the sermon.

A social will be held in the parish hall on Friday evening under the auspices of the Holy Angels sodality.

At the Sacred Heart church in Moore street Nov. 28. The first week will be devoted to the women, while the following week, starting Dec. 5, will be for men. The preachers will be members of the Oblate order.

Immaculate Conception

At the 7:30 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday the members of the Junior branch, Children of Mary, received communion in a body. The celebrant, Rev. Lawrence O.M.I., was assisted in giving communion by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I.

Dec. Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., celebrated the 10 o'clock mass and the high mass at 11 o'clock. He also preached the sermon on the gospel of the day at the 10 o'clock mass.

An announcement was made that the annual reunion of the parish would be held at Associate hall on Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Rev. Fr. Sullivan took for his text the gospel of the day: Mat. xvi, 23-25, dealing with the parable of the king who forgave a servant a debt but the servant refused to forgive his debtors and was condemned. Rev. Fr. Sullivan gave two lessons as to be drawn from the gospel read in the mass, first, that we must make the best use of the talents which God has given us, and second, that we must forgive our neighbor from our hearts if we expect forgiveness from God. He applied the text to the everyday life of Christians, showing how they are required to overlook injuries and exercise true charity at all times with their fellowmen, so that at the last day they can give a satisfactory account of their stewardship and earn the reward of eternal life.

The Third Order of St. Francis will hold a business meeting on Thursday evening. The members of the secular branch, Children of Mary, are being instructed in physical culture at meetings held at the Y.M.C.A. hall each Wednesday evening.

St. Patrick's

The members of the Married Ladies' sodality of St. Patrick's church received communion in a body at the 7 o'clock mass yesterday morning. Rev. William O'Brien, P.R., was the celebrant at the mass and he was assisted in giving communion by Rev. Joseph A. Curtin.

St. Michael's

The members of the Boys' sodality received communion at the 8 o'clock mass at St. Michael's church yesterday morning.

The Chalifoux Corner

AUTUMN TIME IS HERE

Flocks of birds are now saying goodbye, like some big people, who take wings and fly to Florida and the Bermudas. Old birds are sweeping down the trees to make heads of brown and gold leaves that will emit a delicious perfume to such that care to sniffle through woody paths. This store is a woods, just because it is so full in every nook and corner with new stuffs, new apparel, new fashioned hats and lots of the new autumn goods. Why wouldn't the people want to come here where they are sure to see all that is new and prettiest?

As in previous years, I shall select the young men for these designations as the result of an open and district-wide competitive examination.

This examination will, at my request, be conducted by the U. S. Civil Service Commission and will be open to any male bona fide resident of this congressional district between the ages of 16 and 20.

The examination will be given in Lowell next

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20

Full particulars may be obtained by calling or telephoning my Lowell office, 521 Eldredth building, today or tomorrow.

JOHN JACOB ROGERS.

Strikers Fired Upon While Attempting to Hold Train With Goods From Nashua Mfg. Co.—Man Was Fatally Wounded — 15 Others Injured — Crowd Driven Back by Bayonets

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 18.—In a fight today near the plant of the Nashua Manufacturing Co., where it was claimed a group of strikers were attempting to hold up a train loaded with blankets, the product of the mill, Adam Raxavitch was shot and probably fatally wounded by a militia officer and 15 men and women were hurt. Raxavitch, who was shot in the abdomen, was rushed to a hospital where it is believed his chances for recovery are slight. Two women were taken to the police station and their wounds dressed.

Trouble started soon after the strikers overpowered the police and a local military company was summoned. It is said no order was given to fire, but that one man who persisted in breaking through the line was shot by an officer.

MANCHESTER MILITIA CALLED

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 18.—Two companies of local militia have been ordered to mobilize to reinforce the companies on strike duty at Nashua.

The serious rioting at Nashua at noon in which one man was shot and the militia had to bayonet the strikers, caused Governor Spaulding to order out the Manchester Guard.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Arguments in Kenney Case Put Over—Thirteen Fire Insurance Cases on Trial List

The civil session of the superior court was resumed this morning with Justice Keating on the bench. At the opening of the court the jury in the case of Warren A. Fox vs. Leslie G. Hill reported a sealed verdict, but for certain reasons it was not then made public.

It was expected that the arguments in the motion of Lawyer Donahue that the case of Kenney vs. the city of Lowell be dismissed, would be heard, but such was not the case. The attorneys in the case are to consult with Justice Keating who will set a date for the hearing of the arguments.

This forenoon was taken up entirely with hearing motions, among which was one from John M. Mahoney of Ayer, who asked that 13 cases against a fire insurance company be placed on the present list. Mr. Mahoney informed the court that the plaintiffs were all residents of Lowell and he said it was immaterial to him whether the cases, which by the way, will all be tried at once, go on trial in a week or a month. The attorney representing the insurance company objected to the cases being placed on the present list for he said in the event of the cases being called for trial within a few days he would not be prepared to go on. The court decided to place the cases on the list with the understanding that they will not go to trial before Nov. 10.

DEATH PLUNGE

Slater's Life Saved by Quick Action of Fellow Workmen

To see a man dropping to his death and then to see that same man saved, almost miraculously, is enough to give any man a start, and if you don't believe it ask Commissioner Dwyer and Putnam. They were standing on the steps of the Merrimack street entrance to the city hall this morning and were looking towards the Memorial building where carpenters, slaters and others

were at work. One man was working on a plank that was being supported by a block and tackle when something slipped and the fellow started on a downward plunge, head foremost. He was directly over a window and two of his co-laborers who were in the window grabbed him by the feet as he passed. They found it very difficult to hold him, but they managed it, and drew him back through the window, none dead than alive, for he had received a severe cut he will not forget till his dying day. Mr. Putnam said that his heart actually stopped beating for the time being for he thought the man would surely land on his head and break his neck. It was a narrow escape, but all's well that ends well, said Mr. Duncan.

MATRIMONIAL

A charming October wedding took place this morning at 10:30 o'clock

when Miss Ellen C. Mahoney, a talented member of the teaching force at the Moody school, was united in marriage to Mr. John J. Conlon, the well known sales manager of the Hallett & Davis Piano company, and a gentleman favorably known in many circles in this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. George Mullin at the parochial residence of St. Peter's church. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine M. Quinn, while the groomsmen were Mr. John Mahoney. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the home of the bride in North street where the immediate relatives awaited them and showered them with congratulations. The house was prettily decorated with flowers and autumn foliage providing a really reasonable setting for such a delightful affair. At noon the party sat down to a wedding dinner after which Mr. and Mrs. Conlon held an informal reception the guests viewing the great wealth of gifts showered on the couple, gifts notable for their beauty and utility. Mr. and Mrs. Conlon left on an afternoon train for the extended wedding trip and upon their return will take up their residence at their new home, 104 South Highland street.

Dedue—Neault

Philorum Dedue and Miss Marie Neault were married yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Augustin Gratton, O.M.I. The bride wore white satin and carried white roses. She was attended by Joseph Lemelin, while the bridegroom's witness was Magloire Dedue. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 331 Moody street.

Roy—Dalgoun

Joseph Paul Roy and Miss Ida Dalgoun were married yesterday afternoon, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Antoine Amyot, O.M.I. The witnesses were Jos. G. Roy and J. D. Dison. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 331 Moody street.

Santierre—Boutin

Joseph A. Santierre and Miss Marie Alice Boutin were married yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Antoine Amyot, O.M.I. The witnesses were Narcisse Santierre and Armand Boutin. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 8 Dempsey place off Salem street.

Mrs. F. C. Newhall of Dracut is seriously ill at St. John's hospital. Mrs. Newhall was formerly Miss Kate Bartlett.

Interest begins Saturday, Nov. 6, at The Central Savings Bank.

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Berlin Reports Serbians in Retreat — Allies Capture Strumitsa, Bulgaria—Other War News

While Bulgarian and Serbo-French forces are clashing for possession of the Saloniki-Nish road in southern Serbia the Austro-German invaders are continuing their advance from the north. Berlin today reported further progress for the Teutonic armies south of Belgrade and in the Pozarevac region.

Serbians in Retreat

In the Macva district, on the Save-Drina front, where the Serbians have apparently hardly budged since the beginning of the invasion, they are now beginning to give way, Berlin reports.

Bulgars Capture Heights

The Bulgarians, pressing from the east to form a junction with the Teutonic forces coming from the north, have captured additional heights.

Hard Fighting in West

Hard fighting has been in progress in several sections of the western front. Berlin chronicles the repulse of repeated attacks by the British with strong forces in the vicinity of Vermelles and the breaking up of French advances at Tabure, in the Champagne.

Defeat for French

Defeat for the French in attempts to re-take lost positions south of Leningrad and on the Schratznanple in the Vosges is also reported by the German war office.

German Attacks Repulsed

In the official report from Paris the only infantry clash of moment noted was in the neighborhood of Souchez, where it is declared three German attacks against positions at Bois-en-Fanche were completely checked.

German Aerial Raid

German airmen dropped eight bombs on the French fortress of Belvoir, Berlin announces, the aviators noting that a number of fires followed the explosions.

Hindenburg Advancing

In Russia Field Marshal von Hindenburg reports good progress in his attacks south of Riga. Russian attacks west of Jacobstadt and in the Smorgon region, were repulsed, while the Germans claim to have captured Russian positions on a front of nearly two miles west of Iloukist.

Bulgarian Towns Captured

A rapid thrust at Bulgaria by allied troops in conjunction with Serbian forces has resulted in the capture of the Bulgarian town of Strumitsa, fifty miles northwest of Salonki, according to Athens advices.

The Bulgarians were advancing in the Strumitsa sector in an effort to reach and cut the Nish-Salonki railroad line, which is barely twenty miles over the border from Bulgaria at this point, and thus stop the sending north of allied reinforcements.

According to a special despatch to a Paris newspaper from Salonki rumors are current there that the Bulgarians have already cut the Nish-Salonki line at Vranjo about 20 miles west of the Bulgarian border.

Land and Sea Attack

Following up their blockade of the Bulgarian coast, operations by land and sea against Bulgaria along the Aegean shores are to be prosecuted by the entente allies, including Italy, an Athens despatch states.

All Serbians On Duty

Two-thirds of the Serbian army, is said in Athens advices, to have been sent against the Bulgarians, while the remaining third is resisting Field Marshal von Mackensen's big army in the north.

Belgians Check Germans

A despatch from La Panno, Belgium, says a German attempt to break the Belgian lines on the Yser front Saturday and Sunday night was foiled by the Belgians. The German effort, preceded by a fierce bombardment, was launched at a point known as "Death's Highway" in the Dixmude region. Belgians check the advance.

71 Lost on French Steamer

Seventy-one lives were lost when the French steamer Admiral Hamelin was sunk by a submarine last week in the Mediterranean, a Paris despatch states. Thirty-three survivors have been landed at Marseilles. The submarine is said to have been an Austrian vessel.

CO. COMMISSION MET

LAYING OUT OF BILLERICA STREET DISCUSSED—MR. GREEN'S CLAIMS HEARD

The county commissioners held their regular meeting at the local court house this morning. Commissioner Williams being absent. The only matter brought to the attention of the commissioners was that involving the laying out of Billerica street in Chelmsford Centre.

Rev. L. Leroy Green, whose land was taken in the laying out of the said street, appeared to get data concerning the land damages. He said in order to protect what remains of his land he will be forced to erect a retaining wall and he was informed, much to his satisfaction, that the construction of the said wall would be included in the land damages. At 10:30 o'clock the commissioners adjourned to East Cambridge.

DROVE CLERK INTO CELLAR

MAN AND WOMAN THEN RIFLED CASH DRAWER OF ROXBURY STORE OF \$100

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—A man and a woman drove the clerk in a Roxbury tea store into the cellar at the point of a revolver soon after the store opened today and then locking the cellar door rifled the cash drawer of \$100. A number of people passed the store but no one entered to disturb the robbers or prevent their escape.

DAY NURSERY FOR PARISH

FALL RIVER, Oct. 18.—Mr. James E. Cassidy, pastor of St. Patrick's church, announced yesterday that he had been given a sum of money sufficiently large to permit of the construction of a day nursery for St. Patrick's parish.

The pastor did not disclose the identity of the donor, or the amount of money given him, but it is believed to be a number of thousands.

SHREWD JUDGMENT

It's far wiser to expend a few dollars on conveniences than to lack them when emergencies arise.

Be ready for sudden illness — It pays.

Order an electric heating pad.

Lowell Electric Light Corp

29-31 MARKET STREET

SUBMARINE MEN KILLED

Von Bernstorff Alleges That British Murdered German Sailors

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, announced yesterday that he had forwarded to Secretary Lansing several affidavits alleging that 11 German sailors of a submarine crew were slain in cold blood by the crew of a British patrol vessel, named the Baralong, which flew the American flag at the time of the attack. It is also alleged that the British patrol boat was emblazoned with the American flag painted on boards and hung over the sides. Six shot in water.

The affidavits were prepared in New Orleans, where the steamship Nicolson, on board of which some of the German sailors sought refuge, arrived a short time ago. On the vessel's arrival, several of the crew said a British patrol boat had sunk a German submarine vessel and subsequently the survivors of the submarine were struggling in the water or had sought refuge aboard the Nicolson which had been killed by the British seamen.

According to the affidavits six of the German sailors were shot while seeking refuge in the water, the captain after raising one hand in surrender, and the others were shot down after taking refuge on steamship Nicolson. The British patrol boat up to the moment of firing, it is alleged,

not only flew the American flag, but conspicuously exhibited the flag on large boards suspended on either side of the boat.

One of the statements is signed by James J. Curran, foreman of the gang in charge of transporting mules on the Nicolson from New Orleans to England. The other statement corroborating in detail that made by Curran, is signed by Charles D. Hightower, Amerson Pallen, Edward Clark and H. H. Cosby, all employed as muleteers on the Nicolson. The affidavits were prepared in New Orleans before Charles J. Donahue.

According to the sworn statement of Foreman Curran the Nicolson reached the war zone on Aug. 16. On Aug. 19 a submarine was sighted. The submarine fired a warning shot and hoisted a signal directing all aboard the Nicolson to abandon the ship. While Capt. Manning was giving orders to the wireless operator a ship was sighted on the horizon. The submarine fired a second warning shot, which went high over the heads of the men and carried away the wireless. After telling of the departure of the ship, Curran continues: "The ship we had sighted on the horizon was sufficiently close to us to make out her flag which we recognized as an American flag. On her respect-

five sides amidst were two boards with the American flag painted on each. The size of these painted flags was about 12 by 16 feet."

Hoist British Flag

"After the submarine had opened fire on the despatched Nicolson the Baralong came up behind and passed the attacked ship. Immediately opening fire on the submarine with rifles. Then the Baralong began firing with cannon, whose muzzles fell away and exposed the muzzles of the guns. After the screams mentioned fell away, and the guns began to fire the American flag at the pole at the stern of the Baralong was dipped and the British flag hoisted instead."

"One of the shots from the Baralong carried away the conning tower of the submarine and killed several Germans. As the submarine began to sink the rest of the crew, numbering 11, plunged into the ocean, five reaching the rope ladder of the Nicolson and clambering aboard, while six swam in the water. The submarine disappeared and the men from the Nicolson boarded the Baralong. The captain shook hands with the Nicolson crew, and, according to Curran, was highly elated over the outcome of the encounter. He then ordered his own men along the rail, and, according to Curran, directed them to shoot the German sailors clinging to the Nicolson's ropes. Some of them started firing, and all of the six men in the water were killed in cold blood."

Take No Prisoners

"The Baralong was then made fast to the Nicolson, which was boarded by the British crew, Capt. McBride of the Baralong, when ordering out the muzzles, in charge of a petty officer, gave the command, 'Get them all; take no prisoners.'"

"Curran tells of the killing of the Germans on board the Nicolson. The ship's carpenter, he was told, killed one with a revolver after he threw up his hands. One was killed in the engine room hatch as he was descending a ladder. The chief engineer, says Curran, was killed by a bullet in the back. Curran says he saw the bodies of the slain, and adds: 'Each one of them had a hole in the forehead made by shots, and which, I was told, were fired to make sure a good job was done.'

German Captain Shot

Curran says the German captain who had been hiding in the bow of the ship, rushed to the side and dived overboard. He threw up one hand in surrender, but several volleys of shots were fired. When the captain was shot, the marines returned to their own ship and there was great rejoicing among them. The steward of our ship opened a bottle of whiskey and presented it to the gunner and his friends. Curran asserts that he saw a letter written and sent by the captain of the Baralong to the captain of the Nicolson asking him to caution his men, particularly the Americans aboard, to say nothing of the event either on their arrival at Liverpool or their return to America."

TEUTONS IN SERBIA

100,000 ON THE SAVE-DANUBE FRONT—ALLIES ANXIOUSLY AWAITED TO HELP

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Austro-German troops on the Save-Danube front are estimated at 100,000, according to a despatch to the Temps from Nish under Saturday's date. The Teutonic pressure continues in the region of Pozarevac.

"The Bulgarians," the despatch continues, "are attacking with force along the line between Zajcar and Kotechane, in the vicinity of Timok and Breganitz. They have succeeded in passing Raikov, Savat and Stokova Brdo."

"To the south the Bulgarians have forced back the Serbians in the region of Kraljevac. On the region of Kriva and Palanka, situated on the Kumanovo-Kostanil road, the Bulgarians made an attack with several regiments and succeeded in reaching Tchoupinovo Brdo, whence they can menace the cities of Kumanovo and Vranje, and the Nish-Saloniki railroad. At Kotechane, on the Drina river, the Serbians are successfully resisting an attack by two Bulgarian divisions."

"The situation is becoming serious, especially in the region of Kumanovo, as it appears that the Bulgarians plan to seize the railroad on this side and separate the Serbian army from the allied troops coming up from Saloniki and then turn toward the north through the Morava valley in order to reach Nish."

"The prompt arrival of the allies at Kumanovo and Vranje is necessary, and the government and army, as well as all Serbians are awaiting them with growing impatience."

WOMEN'S CLUB SESSION

MEETING ARRANGED TO BE HELD AT THE WESTFORD UNITARIAN CHURCH TOMORROW

A sectional conference of the educational department of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at the Unitarian church in Westford tomorrow afternoon, the said meeting to be held by invitation of the Talmuck club. The program for the afternoon will consist of the following numbers: Songs by Mrs. Nettie Roberts of Lowell, and Mrs. Mary Schenck of Woburn; Boston; five-minute papers on the "Value of Vocational Education in the Home," by Mrs. Beatrice Hagner and Mrs. Carolyn Parsons of Westford; and the "Training of Teachers Associations," Mrs. G. Neal Barney of Lynn; "Story Telling to Children in the Homes," Mrs. W. S. Ripley, Jr. All members of the club are cordially invited to attend the conference and take part in the discussion following the reading of the papers, and each member is requested to leave at the door a card bearing her own name and that of her club. Tea will be served by the hostess, Mrs. H. L. Amesbury.

DIES FROM SHOT IN NECK

Carlo Alice of South Boston Succumbs to Lawrence-Assault Still at Large

LAWRENCE, Oct. 18.—After lying nearly a month paralyzed from a bullet wound through his spine, Carlo Alice of K Street, South Boston, died in the General Hospital last Saturday night. He was shot at a wedding reception at 104 Third street on the night of Sept. 19, and Constable Martin, his alleged assailant, is still at large.

Alice is said to have been the victim of a Marotte, being lured upon his wife's dancing, a bullet entered the neck, passed through the spine and two days later was removed from the chest cavity. Alice had a brother living at 20 Marshall street, this city.

NEW ARMORIES

Gov. Walsh Wants New Buildings in Woburn and Taunton

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Governor Walsh has taken another step toward military preparedness by asking the armory commission to submit plans immediately for the building of two new armories in Woburn and Taunton.

These plans will be submitted soon to the council for its approval and if the council approves the project every single military company of the state militia will have an armory of its own.

The price given the state militia by United States army officers for its fine showing on the occasion of its recent parade convinced the governor that he should do everything in his power to further military preparedness and keep the state militia in its present excellence as compared with the troops of other seaboard states.

That parade also stirred the people of Woburn and Taunton interested in military matters to renewed activity, and last week delegations from both cities waited upon the governor and presented their claims.

The governor was so favorably impressed with the justice of their demands that he urged Adjutant-General Cole to use his influence with the armory commission to such good effect that all that remains now to the granting of armories to Woburn and Taunton is the approval of the executive council.

The governor yesterday, accompanied by the adjutant-general, toured out to Concord and inspected the new armory there. The party went over the structure thoroughly and Adjutant-General Cole pointed out the many innovations that had been incorporated in the building.

Governor Walsh will speak tonight at democratic rallies in Milton, Quincy, Braintree, Weymouth, Randolph, concluding his tour in Breckton.

100 YEARS OLD TODAY

William Wallace Spence, Noted Financier, Celebrating His Birthday Anniversary

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18.—William Wallace Spence, for many years a leading financier of this city, is celebrating today the 100th anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Spence was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. For years Mr. Spence has expressed the desire to live to be 100 years old and the fact that he has done so is attributed largely to his iron will.

MAJ. EGERLY IS DEAD

WON FAME AT STORMING OF FORT FISHER—DID DISTINGUISHED SERVICE—WAS 71 YEARS OLD

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Maj. J. Homer Egerly, deputy surveyor of the port of Boston, who as a captain in the Civil war stormed Fort Fisher in 1865, captured the rebel battle flag and was brevetted for his gallant exploit, died early yesterday at the Hotel Nightingale, 43 Dudley street, Roxbury. His death at the age of 71 years was caused directly by heart failure. He suffered considerably from indigestion during the last few weeks. He attended the National G. A. R. encampment in Washington and it is believed returned greatly fatigued. About Oct. 1 his health began to fail, but he remained on duty until last Friday, except for a few days' rest at home.

Maj. Egerly was born in Dover, N. H., May 5, 1844. He left for the war with Co. F, 3d New Hampshire regiment. In 1862 he was made an orderly sergeant and soon after was made lieutenant. He was appointed captain on the recommendation of Gen. Butler for conducting a reconnaissance at Laurel Hill, near Richmond, Sept. 16, 1864. He also led a desperate charge at Fort Fisher, where the Confederate flag, which was afterward given to Stanton, who visited the fort after its downfall. Stanton sailed up the Potomac with this flag flying at the peak and causing a little consternation in Washington. The flag was the largest rebel flag captured during the war and is now in the archives in Washington.

For this exploit Egerly was made a major on the recommendation of Sec. Stanton, his promotion being confirmed by the senate. Maj. Egerly was assistant provost marshal on the staff of Gen. Hawley, later a United States senator from Connecticut, after the capture of Wilmington, N. C. He also commanded the boat infantry which did picket duty around Fort Sumter after the capture of Morris Island.

In recognition of his gallant conduct at Fort Fisher he was placed in charge of 500 Confederate prisoners and conveyed them under guard on the transport steamer North Point to Point Lookout, Md.

Returning from the war Maj. Egerly lived with his family in Chelsea and

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In many severe nervous disorders the best remedy is often a tonic. The most active tonic treatment is recommended by the highest medical authority to arrest the progress of such diseases.

It is impossible to reach the nerves directly with medicine. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a nerve tonic but they act on the nervous system through the blood, enabling the blood to carry to the nerves the elements needed to build them up.

Neuralgia, sciatica, sick headache and a number of more severe nervous troubles are properly treated by building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are often entirely corrected in this way.

If you are nervous you can help yourself by refusing to worry, by taking proper rest, sleep and vacations, by avoiding excess and by taking out-of-door exercise. For medicine take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the non-alcoholic tonic.

Sufferers from nervous disorders who have been taking treatment without benefit should investigate the tonic method. Write today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for the booklet, "The Causes of the Nervous System." It will be sent free on request.

Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail on receipt of price, fifty cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.

later in Charlestown, being employed in the navy yard as a painter. Afterward he engaged in the painting business for himself. While in Charlestown he was elected representative. For a number of years he was a building inspector for the city and in September, 1892, was appointed second deputy surveyor by Jeremiah McCarthy, then surveyor. In April, 1905, he was

made first deputy surveyor. Maj. Egerly was widely acquainted with many who use the ocean liners frequently, as well as with people whose callings bring them to the water front. In 1913 he conferred with Sec. McAdoo on custom frauds and a new line of investigation was started into smuggling. Maj. Egerly was a member of the

Loyal Legion, the N.E.O.P., Abraham Lincoln Post, G.A.R., Charlestown; the Masons, and the 3d New Hampshire Regiment association, of which he was president. He formerly resided on Beacon street and at the Hotel Oxford in the Back Bay. For five years or so he lived in Roxbury. The funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon at 2.30.

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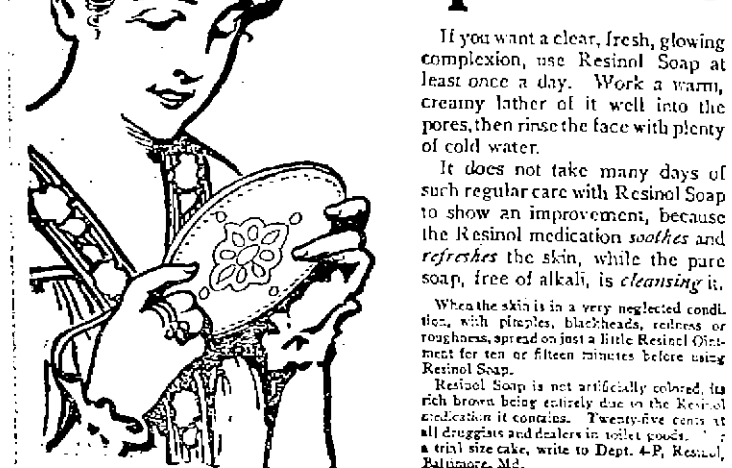
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<p>\$3.98 and \$2.98 WHITE PETTICOATS.....\$1.69 (Second Floor)</p> <p>Good quality muslin, deep ruffle of handsome embroidery, some lace trimmed; regular prices \$3.98 and \$2.98. Special Price for Today Only \$1.69</p> <p>WOMEN'S 50c DRAWERS.....39c (Second Floor)</p> <p>"Masonville" cotton trimmed with ruffles of handsome, open and closed styles, all sizes; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 39c</p> <p>\$5.00 PORTIERES.....\$1.49 EACH (Second Floor)</p> <p>Small lot, odd and sample pairs, red, green and brown, with and without fringe; regular price \$5.00 per pair. Special Price for Today Only \$1.49 Each</p> <p>\$1.00 GLOVES.....79c Suede, light shades only, all sizes, two clasp style; regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 79c</p> <p>25c COLLAR PINS.....13c CARD (Jewelry Dept.)</p> <p>Warranted rolled gold plate, 3 and 4 pins on a card; regular price 25c card. Special Price for Today Only 13c Card</p> <p>25c BROOCHES.....13c (Jewelry Dept.)</p> <p>Gold filled, for-get-me-not pattern, set with stones; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 13c</p> <p>WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S 5c HANDKERCHIEFS.....6 FOR 25c White only, hemstitched, initial; regular price 5c each. Special Price for Today Only 6 for 25c</p> <p>WOMEN'S 25c COLLARS.....10c (Handkerchief Dept.)</p> <p>Small lot, several styles; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 10c</p> <p>WOMEN'S 98c SLIPPERS.....79c (Near Kirk Street Entrance)</p> <p>"Juliet" style, fur trimmed, colors are black, gray or brown, sizes 4 to 8; regular price 98c. Special Price for Today Only 79c</p> <p>75c FLOUNCING.....39c YARD Shadow, fern only, 18 and 27 inches wide, good variety of patterns; regular price 75c yard. Special Price for Today Only 39c Yard</p> <p>10c TO 19c LACE.....3c YARD Small lot, short lengths, good variety of patterns; regular prices 10c to 19c yard. Special Price for Today Only 3c Yard</p> <p>19c AND 15c HAMBURG.....10c YARD Edging only, several patterns (to choose from); regular price 19c and 15c per yard. Special Price for Today Only 10c Yard</p> <p>\$1.50 CORSETS.....\$1.00 American Lady make, medium low bust, long hips, hauburg trimmed, sizes 18 to 26; regular price \$1.50. Special Price for Today Only \$1.00</p> <p>WOMEN'S 50c HOSE.....35c Silk knit style, all sizes and colors; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 35c</p> <p>CHILDREN'S 15c HOSE.....11c Black only, good quality cotton ribbed, all sizes; regular price 15c. Special Price for Today Only 11c</p> <p>59c RIBBON.....25c YARD 5 1/2 inches wide, Roman stripe, handsome combinations, suitable for hairbows and belts; regular price 59c. Special Price for Today Only 25c Yard</p> <p>MEN'S 50c SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.....39c EACH (Near Main Entrance)</p> <p>"Jaeger" make, three faced, sizes in shirts 34 to 46, sizes in drawers 36 to 42; regular prices 50c each. Special Price for Today Only 39c Each</p> <p>MEN'S 50c SHIRTS.....21c (Near Main Entrance)</p> <p>Negligee style, percale and chevrons, attached cuffs, soft or soft collars, colors are white and good variety of stripes, sizes 15 1/2 to 17; regular price 50c. Special Price for Today Only 21c</p>	<p>MEN'S \$2.50 TO \$1.00 SHIRTS.....69c (Near Main Entrance)</p> <p>Negligee style, stiff and soft cuffs, good quality madras, percale, chevrot and pongee; colors are white, cream and good variety of stripes, also a few pleated white; regular and extra sizes from 14 to 18, broken lots; regular prices \$2.50 to \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c</p> <p>BOYS' 75c AND 69c PAJAMAS.....41c (Near Main Entrance)</p> <p>Good quality percale and pongee, plain colors and fancy stripes, some with fancy striped fronts, sizes 8 to 15; regular prices 79c and 69c. Special Price for Today Only 41c</p> <p>\$2.00 DRESS GOODS.....59c Broadened, 54 inches wide, pure wool, perfect in every way, colors are plaid, brown, tanpe and leather; regular price \$2 per yard. Special Price for Today Only 59c</p> <p>WOMEN'S 25c VESTS.....19c Fleeced, jersey rib, unbleached, long sleeve, high neck, sizes 4, 5 and 6; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 19c</p> <p>\$1.00 WATER BOTTLES.....69c (Toilet Dept.)</p> <p>Good quality rubber, 2 and 3 quart sizes, guaranteed to give satisfactory wear; regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c</p> <p>15c TALCUM POWDER.....9c (Toilet Dept.)</p> <p>"Woodworth's" Trailing Arbutus scent, large glass jar; regular price 15c. Special Price for Today Only 9c</p> <p>40c SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS, 19c PAIR (Basement)</p> <p>"Heisey's" make, Colonial pattern, silver plated tops; regular price 40c pair. Special Price for Today Only 19c Pair</p> <p>10c EGG BEATERS.....5c EACH (Basement)</p> <p>"Dover" style, well made, good size; regular price 10c. Special Price for Today Only 5c Each</p> <p>\$5.00 GAS LAMPS.....\$2.95 (Basement)</p> <p>Several handsome styles, some set with art glass panels with brass base, others with decorated porcelain shades; regular price \$5. Special Price for Today Only \$2.95 Complete</p> <p>\$1.00 GARBAGE CANS.....69c (Basement)</p> <p>Galvanized iron, tight fitting cover, good size; regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 69c</p> <p>25c SANITARY APRONS.....14c (Notion Dept.)</p> <p>Good quality rubber cloth, with net top, easy to attach, large size; regular price 25c. Special Price for Today Only 14c</p> <p>\$1.25 ENAMELWARE KETTLES.....69c (Basement)</p> <p>Double coated, grayware, Berlin shape, seamless, 20 quart size, with heavy tin cover; regular price \$1.25. Special Price for Today Only 69c</p> <p>\$2.50 PROFESSIONAL OR SCHOOL BAG, \$1.69 (Near Elevator)</p> <p>Genuine leather, double handle style, lined, sewed frame, 14 and 15 inch sizes; regular price \$2.50. Special Price for Today Only \$1.69</p> <p>\$1.00 HAND BAGS.....79c (Near Elevator)</p> <p>Genuine leather, pin seal, long grain and morocco finish, several styles, fitted mirror and purse; regular price \$1.00. Special Price for Today Only 79c</p> <p>\$1.98 WAISTS.....\$1.49 (Second Floor)</p> <p>Small lot, madras, white with lavender, open and pink stripes, all sizes in the lot; regular price \$1.98. Special Price for Today Only \$1.49</p>
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Resinol Soap

clears bad complexions



Telephone By-Ways

Hundreds of small villages, away from main-travelled roads, are readily accessible to someone who know how inexpensive and how easy it is to telephone these places from convenient junction points.

Sometimes it is impossible to "make" all these places each trip, or personally to visit each customer oftener than once a year.

A telephone call is the best known substitute for a personal visit. It keeps one's personality alive. It gratifies the customer. And frequently it pays for itself a hundred-fold by the casual re-orders it induces.

There will be no toll charge on a Particular Party Call if you are not connected with the person whose name you have given to the Toll Operator.

C. J. Leathers, Mgr.

A. L. CUTTING-NOMINATED

REPUBLICANS SELECT WESTON
MAN AS NOMINEE FOR MIDDLESEX
COUNTY COMMISSIONER

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Alfred L. Cutting of Weston was nominated as the republican candidate for county commissioner at the Middlesex county convention held in Cyprus hall, Cambridge, Saturday, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Chester W. Williams of Wayland, who was nominated at the primaries.

Five ballots were necessary before any choice could be made and the session continued seven unbroken hours. Many of the delegates did not even stop for an evening meal, but an enterprising merchant with a basketful of sandwiches did a thriving business about \$20.

Thirteen candidates were presented. Four were dropped after the first ballot, one more was dropped with the third ballot, three more were dropped with the fourth ballot and in the fifth but four candidates were voted for.

The credit for turning the nomination to Cutting was given to Albert B. Messer of Concord. Himself a candidate, and high man on the first two ballots, he climbed upon the platform just after the result of the fourth ballot had been read and announced his withdrawal in favor of Cutting. His announcement was received with great applause and he was cheered for several minutes.

Messer was a candidate at the polls for sheriff and made a very indifferent showing. His entering into the field for county commissioner directly following his defeat aroused protest from many sections and he was generally looked upon as the stumbling block of the convention. He showed unexpected strength in the first two ballots leading each time with a substantial majority although Cutting and Leonard W. Cole of Somerville, who ran third, increased their votes materially.

Following Messer's announcement of withdrawal Leonard W. Cole was pushed up onto the platform and someone behind him shouted: "It's not all over yet, Cole is still in it!" and the shout "you bet" came from several of the delegates on the floor rang to the rafters.

The fifth and final ballot was taken at 8:20 p. m. and the results announced 30 minutes later. Of the 432 votes cast Cutting received 256, Cole, 122; Harry A. Pennington of Cambridge, 5; Edward L. Browne of Marlboro, 18.

Chairman Harry F. R. Dolan, president of the Cambridge ward and city committee, announced that Cutting was elected and on the motion of Cole, the nomination was made unanimous. Cutting spoke briefly thanking the delegates and promising his best support to the republican party at the polls.

John L. Dyer of Cambridge, a defeated candidate for the nomination at the primaries, who has independent papers in circulation, appeared before the convention as a candidate and received but a very discouraging vote. He got 17 votes on the first ballot and three on the second and was not again mentioned.

Before the opening of the convention he was asked if he would withdraw as an independent. He did not and stated that he would, provided Cole, Cutting or Barnes were nominated. Accordingly his withdrawal is expected.

At the polls Cutting will be opposed by George A. Goodwin of Cambridge, as progressive, and by Michael J. O'Connor of Cambridge, the regular democratic candidate. Papers are also out for William F. Walsh of Framingham, as an independent democratic candidate.

P. LAMBERT & CO. FAILS

ASSIGNMENT OF STOCK BROKERS
ANNOUNCED—LIABILITIES \$500,000

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The assignment of Paul Lambert & Co., stock brokers of this city, with many offices throughout this country and Canada was announced today. Herbert J. Butterfield, an attorney, was named as assignee. The liabilities are reported to range between \$100,000 and \$500,000.

The failure, following closely that of J. L. Holland & Co., is said to be due to a similar cause, the overbuying of stocks which were caught in the bull market and later declined.

TOOK \$15,000 IN STAMPS

ROBBERS FORCED OPEN SAFE OF
FEDERAL BUILDING IN EVANS-
VILLE, IND.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 18.—Robbers who were familiar with the local federal building, forced open the safe in the office of the United States Internal Revenue collector early today and took \$15,000 in emergency war stamps.

POLICE COURT

The disposal of the Saturday night and Sunday drunks occupied the attention of Judge Bright during the greater part of this forenoon's police court session. After Probation Officer Slattery had reviewed the personnel of the occupants of the cells and eliminated an unlucky 13, who thought they were lucky to get off so easily, the others were taken upstairs to await their fate in the court room.

Frank A. Lamonde and his wife, Celia, came here from Salem yesterday to get some of their belongings but found them too freely during their short stay and ended up in the police station. Both pleaded guilty this forenoon and after promising to return to the city they were given suspended sentences to jail. John F. Sullivan had a seat in the docks for the fourth time within a year and was committed to jail for four months. Four suspended sentences were imposed and two second offenders were sent to the Lowell jail to sober off.

Charged with breaking two panes of glass in a building belonging to Alice J. Saunders, Joseph Sagatowski was called before the court and pleaded not guilty. His case was continued until Thursday for trial. J. Joseph O'Connor appeared for the complainant.

Joseph Adry failed to answer to a complaint charging him with hunting without a license and a warrant was ordered for his arrest.

"MOONSHINE" WHISKEY CASE
Trials of a Number of Defendants Set
for Today in United States District
Court

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 18.—Trials of a number of defendants in the so-called "moonshine" whiskey conspiracy case in which more than 200 residents of various states, have been indicted, were set for today in the United States district court here. It was expected upwards of a dozen men would appear for trial. Some of the men indicted have not yet been arrested, a few are fugitives from justice and others successfully have resisted extradition to the Arkansas district from their native states.

Seven officers in the government revenue service are among the defendants.

AMUSEMENT NOTES
OPERA HOUSE

"Maggie Pepper"—The phenomenal dramatic success that made Rose Stahl famous is the offering of the popular Emerson players at the Opera House all this week and with a big advance sale of seats there is every indication that this week will be a record breaker at the Opera House. Never before have the theatre patrons of Lowell been so enthused over any production as they are of this one and since the announcement that it was to be played, there was joy supreme. For the past week there has been an exceptional demand for seats

and bigger crowds than ever will flock to this popular playhouse. All who have reservations can be placed by phoning 251 from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

"Maggie Pepper" is really a wonderful play. For two solid years, it was the starting attraction of Rose Stahl and she won her greatest success in this play. It is being offered in Lowell by the Emerson players for the first time and at popular prices again demonstrating the wide awake policy of the management of the Emerson players to produce the greatest successes at all times. "Maggie Pepper" tells a great story, it concerns a young girl, a saleslady in the department store of a big department store whose whole ambition is to become buyer of the department.

For a time she succeeds, but then obstacles are placed in her way. How she wins out is delightfully told in a marvelous play. From the beginning to the end there is a beautiful love story between Joe Holbrook, the junior member of the firm, and Maggie Pepper, which furnishes many wonderful situations. The many beautiful scenes in the play are cheerful of drama and comedy. The characters introduced in the play are all true to life and the kind that we meet in everyday life.

There are many beautiful scenic settings in "Maggie Pepper," all of which are the same as used in the original production, the management having secured the original script and parts as well as plots of the Stahl production. It will be a revelation of artistic beauty in every way. Ann O'Day will be seen as Maggie Pepper and Homer Barton will play the part of Joe Holbrook. They will be maintained by the entire company of favorites as well as many new people, who have been secured especially for the week.

Seats should be secured early. Phone 251. Now is the time to become a regular subscriber and at the same time avoid disappointment as the Emerson players will pack the Opera House to the very doors all this season, with the excellent list of attractions that have been secured.

In "Maggie Pepper" there is a wonderful display of gowns secured from the J. L. Chalfont company.

N. F. KEITHS THEATRE
"The Fashion Shop," the classic musical comedy in the business, today, and an excellent intermingling of current fashions in women's clothing, with comedy and sparkling music, will be the feature production at the N. F. Keiths theatre, this week. Its success is based on a converted show, big made last spring, is practically assured. Hugo Jansen, who is largely responsible for the act, will once more be seen in the role of the designer of women's gowns, and he will, as every performance, put forward six new models which are bound to create much enthusiasm. Jansen is a designer of gowns, far more than he is a musical comedy star. With plus and deft fingers and a splendid sense of the flux of things he draped a model on the stage in a very short time, and sends her out as the finished product. In order to make the most of his work, it is necessary that he have models of grace and beauty, and he has secured four of them who will bring into full play the dresses which have been designed on them. The four are Helen Juliette, who will have the role of "Mimi," Carle Landers, Billie Wilson and Elsie Binger. A comedy vein runs through the entire piece, and supplying this are Earl Carr, a noted rube comedian, and Blanche Latell, one of the funniest of character women before the public. Carr has the fine sense of comedy on him all of the time, while Miss Latell is a nondescript sort of funny woman. Patrons of the theatre are guaranteed to have fun in all that is claimed for it—and more.

Harry H. Richards and Bessie Kyle will provoke a lot of honest laughter with their newest comedy of musical vehicle called "Fifty-fifty." The twain are specially adept at combining the two mediums which please most, for Mr. Richards is a noted comedian, and Miss Kyle is an accomplished musician. Last season they appeared in "A Regular Club Fellow," which scored them many successes.

Mr. Klutings, the enterprisers have been trained very carefully. Mr. Klutings has taken a group of pigeons, rabbits, cats and dogs, animals that naturally have an antipathy for each other, and by remarkable perseverance has taught them not only to perform unusual things, but to work together with perfect harmony. Smaller, but no less little charges are being continually taught new things.

"The Old Minstrel Man" is the title of a sketch which will be presented by Harry Brooks & Co. The act is a classic of vaudeville, as much through the treatment of a difficult subject as through the humor of the characters. Brooks originated the leading character, and he has had most marked success with it.

Ralph Smalley, for six years violinist with the Boston Symphony orchestra, and later with the orchestra of the Savage Grand Opera company, will appear in his own excellent repertoire of music, naturally, he prefers to play only the classics, but he offers a brace of popular numbers, played with that grace which only the real musician knows how to show. Dick and Alice Moss are singers and talkers, and they do a little dancing occasionally. Miss DePenna is a Spanish aerialist, who is a novelty to the present. In addition to all of these acts the Hearst-Selig News Pictorial will show the very latest motion pictures of current events. Good seats for all performances may be obtained in advance at the box office. Phone 28.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
John Mason and Hazel Dawn in the five act Paramount feature photo-play, "The Fatal Card," is the leading picture on the program at the Merrimack Square theatre for today, tomorrow and Wednesday. The sixth and last episode of the thrilling "Xen of the Navy," shown in two acts, also constitutes an important part of this same combination of excellent photo plays. If you are not yet one of the many who are enthusiastically following the gripping adventures of Xen and Anis, you will not be disappointed by the villainous band who are trying to wrest from them their treasure secret, start right in now and follow their hazards which you will find grow in interest as the play develops. A tip rooting comedy with a strong showing together with the ever interesting Pathe News. Don't forget that the famous fun merchants—those inimitable amateurs—are slated to appear tomorrow evening in addition to the regular Tuesday evening performance.

The "Fatal Card," the above mentioned five act Paramount attraction for the first half of this week, while of strongly melodramatic trend, is much superior in composition to the average of what is called melodrama. It deals with the reformation of a notorious gambler, who turns straight and orders to reserve the confidence he has always had of his daughter, and who later sacrifices his life for her lover, who in the early part of the story had saved his own from the gallows.

Placed in this dramatic juxtaposition, Mr. Mason and Miss Dawn combine their talents so effectively that it is difficult to say who really achieves the greater artistic results. Suffice it to say that this extraordinary stellar combination—the first time in the history of motion pictures that two such trifling stars have been associated—has produced the picture of a great drama on the absorbing absorbing photo-plays ever presented.

There are fine characterizations on

the parts of all the characters; the criminal matter is intermingled with agreeable sentiment and genuine humor, and the stagecraft, or rather screen-craft, is of an exceptionally high standard, even considering the fact that James Kirkwood was the director and the Famous Players Film Co. the producers. Especially realistic is the tragic weeping of the tender youth of the gang which causes the death of Murrable, the character portrayed by John Mason.

For master of settings, lighting, choice of exteriors and other matters pertaining to the production, for excellence of acting and character interpretation (which, of course, is guaranteed by the presence in the cast of two such important stars) and for the capable interpretations of the supporting company of the roles allotted to them, "The Fatal Card" will be an old fashioned, but anything appears on the screen to equal it.

FLORIAN LA TOUCA (Belly Nansen), is a celebrated opera singer. Two men are rivals for her love. The favored one, Mario de Campo, a young artist, incurs by his success the savage hatred of Baron Scarpia, prefect of police. Inspired by his hatred, Scarpia causes the arrest of Mario on a trumped-up charge, and as the price of his freedom, demands that La Touca give herself to him. The singer's love is all powerful and she consents to the degrading proposal. Scarpia comes to claim his prize. Scarpia, who has not yet been arrested, demands that La Touca give herself to him. The singer's love is all powerful and she consents to the degrading proposal. Scarpia comes to claim his prize. Scarpia, who has not yet been arrested, demands that La Touca give herself to him. The singer's love is all powerful and she consents to the degrading proposal. Scarpia comes to claim his prize.

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the parts of all the characters; the criminal matter is intermingled with agreeable sentiment and genuine humor, and the stagecraft, or rather screen-craft, is of an exceptionally high standard, even considering the fact that James Kirkwood was the director and the Famous Players Film Co. the producers. Especially realistic is the tragic weeping of the tender youth of the gang which causes the death of Murrable, the character portrayed by John Mason.

For master of settings, lighting, choice of exteriors and other matters pertaining to the production, for excellence of acting and character interpretation (which, of course, is guaranteed by the presence in the cast of two such important stars) and for the capable interpretations of the supporting company of the roles allotted to them, "The Fatal Card" will be an old fashioned, but anything appears on the screen to equal it.

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TARIFF ON TOYS

In a recent attack on the federal administration Congressman John Jacob Rogers devoted quite a little time to the tariff and, unfortunately for his contention, departed from his usual habit of scientific accuracy in dealing with political questions. Referring to the recent successful efforts of the administration to secure the importation of Christmas toys from Switzerland, Mr. Rogers declared that the proper thing for the administration to have done was to encourage American manufacturers to supply the seasonable demand. He did not intimate, to be sure, that the government officials have directly discouraged any American who may have had ambitions to become a manufacturer of toys, so it is to be assumed that the attack on the administration was based on the tariff schedule on toys in the Underwood revision of the tariff bill.

What are the facts in the case? In the tariff revision of 1913, the rate on toys, excepting some special types of toys, was left at 35 per cent. ad valorem—the same rate as that of the Payne-Aldrich tariff of 1899. Even the leading republicans of the country will agree that the Payne-Aldrich tariff represented the extreme of protection, being merely a survival of the spirit of the Dingley tariff of McKinley days. Both republican tariffs were practically dictated by American business interests and it cannot surely be charged that the rates were placed too low to afford a reasonable protection for American industries. The present democratic administration did not change the tariff on toys and if the American manufacturer is exposed to unfair foreign competition, the burden of blame must fall on republican regimes of many years past.

It takes more than a high tariff to ensure the birth of new American industries and this is peculiarly true of the toy industry. Germany and Switzerland were the leading toy-making countries of the world in republican days as well as in democratic days and they have so mastered the quality art through long years of patience, cunning and industry that foreign toys flooded the Christmas markets of the world. Congressman Rogers' zeal for American industries is commendable, but we have failed to notice any great efforts of Americans to enter the field of toy manufacture. Since the war broke out our government has done everything reasonable to foster American industries that would offset foreign sources of supply, and the American who would become a manufacturer of dolls or toy autos could depend on the government at Washington for sympathy and practical co-operation. Our government officials have worked hard for the releasing of cargoes of toys bought in Switzerland and elsewhere by Americans before the war and in doing so they have done well and deserve praise rather than censure. Had they failed in their duty, there would be room for political opposition of quite another brand, and Mr. Rogers would not have hesitated to take advantage of it in making partisan speeches.

DISTRIBUTING IMMIGRANTS

When bills for the restriction of immigration were being discussed in congress, the Sun frequently took the stand that what the country needs is redistribution rather than restriction. For many years there will be room for all the desirable immigrants who seek to better their lot, provided that they are sent to parts of the country where labor is needed and where no congestion prevails. The reason we have an immigrant problem is because our immigrants have swarmed into a few large cities where they cannot readily be absorbed industrially or socially, and until we have a more consistent policy of distribution of immigration the matter will be a bone of contention both in an economic and a political sense.

That the government sees the matter in the same light is proved by recent instances. A few days ago a large group of incoming aliens were prevented from going to New York and were given their choice of districts where they might find larger opportunity. In thousands of such cases there would be little opposition, for if the immigrants could be shown that the government has their interests at heart as well as the country's interest, they would really do as required. Usually immigrants go to New York, Boston, Lowell, Fall River, etc., merely because they know something about these cities and nothing about the rest of the country and because their race is already largely represented there. Many salaried immigrants come from the farms of their native land to bury themselves in American factories instead of going out west where they could do far better amid more healthful and more congenial surroundings.

The new policy of the government will be put to the test as soon as the war is over for in the natural order of things there will be a flux of immigration towards America. At this time too, our business will be adjusting itself to new conditions and it is imperative that we have no labor or industrial unrest that can be prevented by legislation. By intelligent co-operation between the department of agriculture and the department of immigration, it

ought to be possible to distribute immigrants more evenly and with more advantage to them and to the country.

THE MCCALL MANUAL

It is in every sense a very slight document that the republican party of Massachusetts is circulating in the interest of Samuel W. McCall, the heaviest thing about it being its ponderous title: "Republican Manual—1915." There are, in all, eight pages, including the cover, and outside of the negative platform, of which republican orators are saying little, there is nothing of any special importance with the exception of what is called "Mr. McCall's Record." This record makes special mention of the fact that he supported President Roosevelt in the light for Cuban reciprocity—which must interest Massachusetts wonderfully at this time—and that he opposed the colonial policy in the far east. There is also a very imposing list of his achievements "as a scholar," including some books and orations. There are moreover some flattering quotations from Mr. Bird and one from Mr. Bird's newspaper. We are told that the republican nominee is "wise, fearless, liberal, independent," and he is praised by those who framed the platform and by Senator Lodge. Probably the framers of the Manual did not consider any further endorsements necessary.

This is all to the merry, as the uninitiated say, but is it pertinent? Massachusetts will admit without question that Mr. McCall has written and talked well and that he is a gentleman of conservative views and fine principles apart from politics. Yet Massachusetts needs something more in a governor. The time is gone by when the voters can be thrilled by references to college addresses and literary achievements. We want for governor a man who is in touch with the real needs of the masses of the people, who is servant rather than master, who while he is honest and sincere is progressive and free from entanglements of all sorts. As choosing between a governor who has given proof of these qualities and a candidate whose chief claim to consideration is some irrelevant accomplishments of past years, even the republican manual cannot make Mr. McCall a more attractive looking proposition for chief executive than David I. Walsh.

SPAIN AND SWEDEN

The Home correspondent of the London Morning Post cables the news that Germany is striving mightily to arouse a belligerent attitude against the allies in both Spain and Sweden, holding out great territorial inducements, including Gibraltar and Morocco to Spain and using Finland as a bait for Sweden. There may be something in the report for Germany has been successful in the diplomatic fight for the support of Bulgaria and may be getting ambitious to do something greater along the same line. From this distance, however, there seems little hope of carrying the war fever into either nation. Spain knows her limitations and is probing by her neutrality while Sweden, though hating Russia and having trade connections with England, is not so strongly pro-German as to be fooled by promises that Germany can never fulfill. Germany profited by the Balkan intrigues, but nations so aloof as Sweden and Spain are not apt to find anything attractive in war at this late date, much less in the absurd promises of the Kaiser on the assumption that he will vanquish all his enemies. He has not yet said to whom he will give Canada and the United States.

THE CAGED BIRDS

Enforced exile became so unendurable for some German officers and ordinary seamen who were interned in this country that last week a dozen or so who had purchased a yacht departed secretly to parts unknown, thus breaking the United States regulations while breaking their chains of friendly bondage. Others have sought to cross the Atlantic on neutral ships but vainly. The activities of the interned men have aroused the secret service men in the employ of the navy department and as a result the regulations governing the actions of our unbidden guests will be made more strict. This consideration should have been remembered by the officers and men who by their escape have made life less endurable for those held here. The men who escaped do not stand much chance of getting back to Germany for they cannot touch at any American port and if they cross the Atlantic they are very liable to be intercepted by ships of the allies. In that case they would be put in prison camps and they may have good reason to regret their flight from the comparatively pleasant life of internment in American ports.

The property owners at Andover and Kirk streets are puzzled as to what the municipal council is going to do with

the high school matter. Evidently they must possess their souls in patience for by all appearances the municipal council is in the same fix; they are evidently puzzled as to what they had better do next, and the general public is puzzled as to what they rescind next. Nowadays you never can tell what kind of municipal sensation will be sprung overnight.

In the sketch of Mr. McCall's career, printed in the "Republican Manual—1915," there is no mention of the distinguished gentleman's cradle chapter, or what he said the first day at school. This must have been due to an oversight.

The report that General Villa has been killed by his own men seems too good to be true. If found reliable then Mexico has escaped one of her worst scourges.

SEEN AND HEARD

The farmer who used to come to town with a little bag of hay tied behind his vehicle now has an extra tire there.

Johnny Made Good

In instructing a youthful class in mathematics, the pretty young teacher turned to John Jones. "Johnny," she remarked, "can you tell me what an average is?" "Yes, ma'am," was the prompt response of Johnny; "an average is what a hen lays eggs on."

"What," exclaimed the amazed teacher, "what on earth are you talking about?"

"That's right, Miss Mary," was the persistent rejoinder of Johnny. "Most every lesson in our arithmetic starts off, 'If a hen lays two eggs a day on an average.'"

"Nothing No Chances"

A freckle-faced girl stopped at the post office and yelled out: "Anything for the Murphys?" "No, there is not."

"Anything for Jane Murphy?" "Nothing."

"Anything for Ann Murphy?" "Nothing."

"Anything for Tom Murphy?" "No."

"Anything for John Murphy?" "No, not a bit."

"Anything for Terry Murphy?" "No, nor for Pat Murphy, nor Dennis Murphy, nor Peter Murphy, nor Paul Murphy, nor for any Murphy dead, living, unborn, native or foreign, civilized or uncivilized, savage or barbarous, male or female, black or white, naturalized or otherwise, soldier or citizen. No, there is positively nothing for any of the Murphys, either individually, jointly, severally, now and for ever, one and inseparable."

"The girl looked at the postmaster in astonishment. 'Please,' she said, 'will you see if there is anything for Bridget Murphy?'"

"Mr. Mills on the Job"

Pedestrians who have crossed the Pawtucket bridge at an early hour each morning for the past few months have been very much impressed by the sight of Hiram F. Mills, chief engineer for the Locks and Canals, who, not content with making plans for others to carry out, is himself "on the job" practically every day.

Mr. Mills is no longer a young man, but no man in the service of his corporation is more thorough, painstaking or consistently active in his affairs. When the big dam was partially carried away by the force of the water and some floating batteries ran last summer, he was often to be seen in charge of the reconstruction work at an hour when most Lowellites are still in dreamland.

It is no easy matter for the distinguished engineer to climb ladders or to come to and fro from the river bank to the dam in the boats provided for the purpose, but he evidently is so interested in the work that he attends to it with all the ardor of a recent Technology graduate. Those who are familiar with the efficiency of the Locks and Canals in all relating to their affairs would understand the reason why could they see the chief engineer on the job the first in the morning and the last at night.

It is a pity that Mr. Mills is not a more widely known figure. He is a man who is interested in the work that he attends to it with all the ardor of a recent Technology graduate. Those who are familiar with the efficiency of the Locks and Canals in all relating to their affairs would understand the reason why could they see the chief engineer on the job the first in the morning and the last at night.

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constructed in Philadelphia. It was again this same Ericsson who in the 60s sent every existing navy to the junk heap with his iron-clad monitor.

Harvard who died only recently, built the first of modern submarines. Richard Gatling, a No. Carolina school teacher, after perfecting machinery to sow cotton seed and rice, astonished the world with his first machine gun—the famous Gatling gun of the Civil War.

Trials of Philadelphia began inventing firearms and rifle appliances a century ago, and they are still doing business at the old stand.

Col. Deringer gave us the vest-pocket pistol which bears his name, while Ceh, Winchester and Springfield are names of American firearms known all about the world.

Oh, yes, indeed, when it comes to inventing things to carry on a scientific war, put trust in your Uncle Sam. He has never failed us yet.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Little Lost Pup

He was lost—not a shade of doubt of that. For he never barked at a sinking cat. But stood in the square where the wind blew fast.

With drooping ear and a trembling paw. And a mournful look in his pleading eye.

And begged as plain as tongue could sue. "O, mister, please may I follow you?" A torn wet wall of jaw he had in Adrift in the road of a headless town.

O, the saddest of sights in a world of sin. Is a little lost pup with his tail tucked in.

Well, he won my heart (for I set great store On my own red Butte—who is here no more).

So I whistled clear, and he trotted up. And who so glad as that small lost pup?

Now he shares my board, and he owns my bed. And he fairly shouts when he hears my tread.

Then, if things go wrong, as they sometimes do, And the world is cold and I'm feeling blue.

He asserts his right to assuage my woes With a warm red tongue and a nice cold nose.

And a silky head on my arm or knee. And a paw as soft as a paw can be. When we rove the woods for a league about.

He's as full of pranks as a school let out. For he romps and frisks like a three-year-old.

And he runs me down like a thunder-bolt. O, the blithest of sights in the world. Is a gay little pup with his tail in the air.

—Arthur Guileman.

The Falling Leaves

The leaves are beginning to fall and the motormen are beginning to take note that their sand pit is well filled.

You may not see the connection, but leaves there is likely to be more, or less trouble in locomotion on hills.

For the oil of the leaves that are run over gets on to the rails and makes the wheels spin around without doing much in the way of sending the car along.

A little sand, properly placed, remedies the difficulty, so the motormen are forewarned with a sufficient quantity of sand.

The leaves, too, will soon cause work for the city department, for it will not take long for the gutters on the shaded streets to become filled with them.

As soon as a good stiff wind comes to tear them, ready to fall, from the trees. The children who love to romp in the piles of leaves will not like to have them removed, but the city teams will nevertheless probably do their duty when the time comes, as they have done in the past.

If one has a proper place to bury a quantity of leaves in his back yard somewhere he may secure in time some of the finest fertilizer for house plants, and in fact for any other plants, that is obtainable. The leaf mold, or decayed leaves, will furnish this. However, the leaves have to be buried and allowed to rot some time before they can be mixed with the soil to form the humus so beneficial to growing plants.

An authority says that much valuable wealth is destroyed each year by the burning of leaves, which should be allowed to rot and form humus, but it is safe to say that even he would not approve of having them rot on the lawns and in the gutters.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

A Yale boy invented the first submarine mine.

A Lancaster Countess gave his name to the first steamship, and Robert Fulton's work soon put every sailship navy out of business.

John Ericsson invented the screw propeller for steamboats before the Mexican war, and so made a new era in naval maneuvers.

The first screw-driven warship was

Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."

—Mrs. C. B. GRIFFITH, 1563 Constant St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—"I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound."

—Ada Wilt, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

For over thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female troubles, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacement, irregular menstruation, irregularity, etc.

For sale and guaranteed by Falls & Clark.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

35 MAHOBOROUGH STREET

PASTOR RESIGNS

Rev. Charles T. Billings

Will Go to Belmont

Church

Rev. Charles T. Billings, one of Lowell's most popular clergymen, has asked to be relieved of his duties as pastor of the First Unitarian church, his resignation to take effect not later than Dec. 1.

Mr. Billings has received a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church (Unitarian) of Belmont, Mass. The call came as a surprise to Mr. Billings as well as to his congregation here. His letter of resignation which he laid before the congregation at the close of his sermon yesterday morning, ran as follows:

September 17 marked the 19th anniversary of my settlement here, and I have felt for some time that I have the best interests of this society, to which I am deeply attached, will be better served by a change of leadership. I have been very happy to have been associated with you, and I feel that I am deeply indebted to you for the many good things that you have done for me and for the church.

I accept it. I therefore hereby tender my resignation as your minister, to take effect at your pleasure, but in no case later than Dec. 1, 1915. I cannot begin to tell you how much your loyalty and affection have meant and still mean to me, and can only say that I shall count the years spent with you among the very best of my life. I am very grateful to you for all that you have done to make my stay so pleasant.

Very cordially yours,
Charles T. Billings,
Lowell, Oct. 16, 1915.

Rev. Charles T. Billings was born in Fitchburg, Mass., Feb. 27, 1863. He resided in that city for 17 years and was educated at Harvard, where he graduated in 1884. He taught for two years in Adams Academy, Quincy, under Dr. Everett, and then spent a year abroad. Upon his return he entered the divinity school at Harvard, graduating in 1890 with the degree of A. M. and B. T. In 1890 he received a call to the pastorate of the Unitarian church at Hingham, remaining there six years. On Sept. 17, 1896, he came to the First Unitarian church in Lowell, and he has been pastor of this church constantly since that time.

At the present time the United Drug company pays 5 per cent. dividend, against 4 per cent. paid by the Riker & Hegeman company.

The plan calls for a change in the capitalization of the United Drug company, which at the present time has no second preferred stock. The company has authorized capital of \$200,000, equally divided between preferred and common, of which \$274,000 of the

than Dec. 1. Not only his congregation, but all with whom he has come in contact during his 19 years in Lowell will regret, and deeply, too, his determination to go elsewhere. He has taken an active part in a great many movements for the betterment of the people as a whole and his intellectual attainments, coupled with his broadness of mind and good fellowship has rendered him of great service not only as pastor but as citizen and friend.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS
FASHION NOTES

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

SOCIAL GOSSIP
FEMININE LORE

THE ART OF WEARING JEWELRY

Evening jewelry is exhaustive in its scope. It includes jewels appropriate for wear at all informal as well as formal affairs, and for home wear as well as for use in public places. The idea is to choose for wear during the evening just such jewels as will be suitable for use in certain predetermined places on specific occasions.

Broadly speaking, the two main types of evening affairs, are divided into two classes—the formal function and the informal party. These again are subdivided under the head of home affairs and of public entertainments, or



SIMPLE YET PERFECT GOWN WITH FEW RICH JEWELS

affairs outside the influence of the private house. The choice of the jewels rests on the effect to be aimed at in each instance.

Jewels Appropriate for Evening Affairs

For wear at home in the evenings one selects a gown with taste and discrimination; and the jewels, to be perfectly suitable and appropriate, should be chosen in harmony with gown and surroundings. Consistency is the main issue aimed at. Let us consider the several means of obtaining the desired result.

Perhaps there is to be a large dinner-party, or a small affair followed by a game of auction, for which other guests have been invited. At either of these two private affairs handsome gowns would be likely to appear, with jewels in accordance. Take, for instance, the dinner party. At this the 10 or 12 women present may not all wear décolleté gowns, as the matrons may prefer high-necked gowns, and among the relatives or intimate friends there may be some who do not consider that the occasion requires a full-dress costume. The jewels must harmonize with the gown, to carry out the informal air and easy style of this home dinner.

There is the hostess at the foot of

Catherine M. Holmes
Cooking, Serving and Entertaining
Taught
TUESDAY AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS
F. W. C. A. Commencing October 18

J. E. LYLE, Jeweler
Member of the Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association for the protection of the purchasing public.
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General Engraving
Special attention to Carian Ivory and Prize Cops.
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THE WATCH MAKER
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Watches Cleaned.....\$1.00
Mainsprings.....\$1.00

C. L. BLAKE
Member of The Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association
DESIGNING, ENGRAVING AND DIE STAMPING
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C. A. SENTER
Member of the Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association
CREDIT
Remember I am not afraid to trust you.
Room 212, Bradley Bldg., Central St.

"A JEWELER I AM AND I THOROUGHLY KNOW MY TRADE"
Therefore bring your Watch and Jewelry Repairing here and be assured of expert work.
FRANK RICARD
THE JEWELER
Member of The Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association
636-638 MERRIMACK STREET

LADY LOOKABOUT

The newspapers and patriotic societies of England are making a fool proposition to the women of England when they suggest that these women marry and care for the maimed and helpless soldiers returning from the front. The motherhood in every woman responds involuntarily to the appeal of a helpless person, and I am sure that the women of England, married or single, will leave nothing undone to relieve the suffering of these injured soldiers, but how marrying them can improve the situation is a problem to me. It is safe to say that under similar conditions, no such proposition would be made to the women of the United States. Let us hope it is only an English joke.

Late Concerts Barred

Harvard college authorities have placed a ban on music in the dormitories after 10 p. m. This ban should be made nation-wide and should include all unseemly noises where persons may be seeking slumber. There are many here in Lowell who do not feel inspired to render vocal and instrumental selections until the neighborhood has quieted down for the night. We have a curfew here, but at most it is but a sentimental reminder of the good old days when folks were supposed to retire at a reasonable hour. Folks should, of course, be at liberty to stay up nights until the spirit moves them to retire, but the means they adopt to entertain themselves while they stay up should be chosen with some consideration for the rights of those who choose to retire at an earlier hour.

Telephone Pay Office

Often I have wondered that the telephone company does not establish branch offices where their patrons may pay their telephone bills without being put to the inconvenience of traveling to the company's office on Appleton street. To be sure, an addressed envelope is enclosed with the bill each month for the convenience of those who may wish to mail a check. At the same time there are a few of us who use a check-book and on us few the envelope is wasted. If only one office were established in some centrally located place—Merrimack square, perhaps—it would accommodate many who now find the trip to Appleton st. an inconvenience.

Irish Collars and Short Skirts

I trust that the good souls who cried "Naughty, naughty!" every time a collarless gown came their way, are now rejoicing in the new high collars which cuddle one's chin, ears and nose even. The dear, bewitching, alluring, wicked, immoral, collarless gown which permitted one's neck to frolic in the open, has passed. I am undecided

about whether it succumbed to the maledictions of the sanctimonious, or whether it merely had its day and went the way of all fashions, but I greatly fear the latter. Let the foresaid sanctimonious should enjoy too deeply the blessed relief of seeing necks swathed to the ears, their attention is respectfully yet fearfully called to the striking absence of length in the newest skirts. Truly the most hardened among us experiences a deliciously wicked little thrill when he looks upon skirts so short that surely 12 inches of—let us call it space—may be seen below the hem. The centre of interest has merely been moved from the neck to the hem of the gown—from one extreme to another, so to speak; and it is a good thing, for those who profess to be shocked at the abbreviated skirt can now pretend to close their eyes, and all the time they can be taking an exceptionally good look. The new gaiters—spats, I believe, they must be called—are a snare and a delusion. Beautiful when they are first worn, they soon sag and fall into the most unbecoming wrinkles, giving to the ankles an appearance of thickness and ungainliness, which of course they naturally do not possess. Thus are we tossed about on the waves of fashion, and while it seems hard, having once caught in motion, it becomes really good sport.

Soldiers and Hunters

Col. Irish may believe that the real protectors of the country, is not in the ballot but in the bullet, not in laws but in the strong right arm and in the gun, but if he could see some of the sportsmen who are carrying guns in the woods these days, and observe the results of some of their shooting, he would tremble for the safety of the country depending on their marksmanship. The sportsman who maims a household cat until it is barely able to crawl home should have his hunting license revoked. I do not know much about firing a gun, but I have helped to bind up a maimed cat's wounds, and once I saw a poor little white cat whose collar should be filled with birdshot from a hunter's gun, and as I now recall these sights, I cannot but feel that it is this type of sportsman which makes the type of soldier so ready to commit the atrocities we read of in war-harassed countries. Many of them I am certain could not hit a load of hay a hundred yards off and hence I accuse the more expert among them of taking a shot at the family cat rather than return home without the excitement of shooting something, whether a cat, a calf, a squirrel or one of their own tribe.

Fur as Trimming

The popularity of fur as a trimming

THE TIME TO SEE ABOUT YOUR TEETH IS NOW

No Danger From Colds, Neuralgia, etc.



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"It Didn't Hurt a Bit"

Positive Painless Extraction
Free When Work Is Done

My experience, skill and thorough knowledge of dental science enables me to produce the most accurate

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Non-drop, triple suction plates that look perfectly natural, are made by experts.

PARTIAL SETS at \$4.00

GOLD FILLINGS, GOLD INLAIS AND SILVER FILLINGS AT LOWEST PRICES

WE SPECIALIZE IN THE TREATMENT OF PYORRHEA (RIGGS DISEASE)

DR. H. LAURIN

The New York Surgeon Dentist

Open Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Week days from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Tel. 4253. Opp. Owl Theatre
Over Tower's Corner Drug Store 253 CENTRAL STREET

may prove the undoing of it. Entire fur garments are, of course, always elegant and correct, but when used as trimming on a cloth garment, there are many pitfalls to be considered. When applied to the collar, hem of coat and hem of skirt, the balance of one's figure is lost if the broadest band be used on the hem of a three-quarter length coat. The effect is fully as bad if the broadest band is used on the hem of the skirt, but a very wide collar may be used and symmetry retained, provided the collar bands are kept relatively narrow.

Squabbling Over the Cents

To me there is something decidedly humorous in the defense of the persons who are opposing the increase in street car fares. Naturally, no one wants to pay six cents for that which he has so long enjoyed for five, but here is the reason given in nearly every case: "It isn't the extra penny, it is the bother of carrying extra pennies or receiving four in change every

time you give the conductor a dime." Hardly one person claims that his objection is on account of the increase, yet why should they object? Should the fare suddenly be cut from five cents to four, would the objection to carrying pennies be heard? It is doubtful. It did not take Benjamin Franklin's wisdom to teach us the value of a penny. Instead it seems to be bred in the bone. Let your eyes pass down the price quotations in an advertisement. It is by accident the store-keeper marks his goods at such prices as 15 cents, or 35, or 45 or 55 cents? Most assuredly not. He knows the human weakness which makes an article at 49 cents appear to be a much greater bargain than a similar article at 50 cents, and he uses his knowledge to his own advantage. And so it is with the cent. We object to the increase because we do not think conditions justify it, and the inconvenience of carrying pennies does not enter into the argument at all.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

THE FRENCH MAID SAYS:

MAKING CANNED VEGETABLES PALATABLE

"Oh, dear Marie, father says he is so sick of canned vegetables," sighed Marjorie. "I shall not be able to get fresh ones of any kind much longer, and I don't know what to do this winter."

"I don't wonder your father gets tired of canned stuff," responded Marie. "The housewife who knows no other use for canned vegetables than to turn them out into a soupçon to heat is neglecting her opportunities. Take canned corn, for instance, the customary addition of pepper, salt and perhaps a little butter, is only a few of the many things that can be done to make them tasty."

"Delicious extras can be made with but little extra expense and trouble, and a wholesome corn pudding is always relished. The addition of lima beans to corn, also, provides a nice succotash. It might possibly seem there is nothing to do with canned peas but to rinse and eat them, but the favorite German combination of

carrot and peas can be made by scraping and boiling fresh carrots, slicing and cutting them into dice, and adding to the canned peas. "Asparagus should be taken out of its can very carefully so as not to break the stalks and, after rinsing in cold water to get rid of any tiny taste, it should be kept on ice or in a cool place until used. Sprinkle with a vinegar dressing and a garnish of strips of pimiento. It makes an emergency salad difficult to excel for either flavor or appearance. As a vegetable course it can be reheated in a colander over steam and served on a plate with a Hollandaise sauce."

"Canned tomatoes, in addition to the common stewing, can be scalloped in a baking dish, and a brand firm enough to slice and fry can be brought in glass jars. Tomatoes, more than any other vegetable, are benefiting by the present laws regulating the amount of solids to be contained in cans of various sizes, less water and more tomato now being assured the purchaser."

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

SPECIAL ELECTION IN NEW JERSEY TOMORROW—BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 18.—The first fierce fight which women have waged in eastern states for the ballot comes to a close tonight with New Jersey at the battlefield. Tomorrow the fate of "votes for women" will be decided at the polls by voters in the state constitution, which, if carried, will give the franchise to all women over 21 years residing five years within the state.

The fight in this state will be the first of four to be decided in the eastern theatre of suffrage operations. Voters in the three other states—New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania—will not pass upon the contention until the regular election on Nov. 2. In the case of New Jersey, however, the issue is to be fought out in a special election, the sole question coming before the electors being the adoption of this amendment to the constitution and two others of minor importance.

Party lines throughout the state have been swept aside in considering the measure. The entire campaign of four months has been waged virtually by the proponents of suffrage with little rivalry, but in the face of quiet and organized opposition on the part of the

anti-suffragists and either apathy or opposition on the part of many political leaders of both the democratic and republican parties. Other political leaders, however, have joined the women's forces and are working for the success of the amendment.

Both sides claimed victory last night. The Women's Political Union and the New Jersey State Suffrage association have conducted a tireless campaign, sending their four "flying squadrons" into almost every city, town and village in the state. The leaders claimed last night that the amendment, though close, would be for the decision. The anti-suffrage associations and a number of political leaders who have done but little in the way of speech-making, but have adopted less conspicuous methods of campaigning, claimed that the amendment would be decisively defeated.

Suffrage workers are still jubilant over President Wilson's declaration for the cause and believe that his stand will contribute more than any other single cause to their anticipated victory. New Jersey, his home state, they believe, will follow his lead at the polls in this more, perhaps, than would any other state.

Six of New Jersey's 21 counties, it is thought, will virtually decide the issue. These are Hudson, in which are situated Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne; Essex, of which Newark is the county seat; Bergen, the home of tens of thousands of New York commuters; Passaic, which includes Paterson and Passaic; Union, with Elizabeth the chief city; and Camden, just across the Delaware

river from Philadelphia. Mercer county, in which Trenton, the capital, is located, also will have a big voice in deciding the issue. This is the county in which President Wilson will cast his vote for the amendment.

Among the speakers who have campaigned in behalf of the amendment in the state are William J. Bryan, Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Clapp of Minnesota, Senator Helen R. Robinson of Colorado, Hon. Geo. W. V. Morgan of Kansas and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the national association.

Woman suffrage has been actively advocated in the state for about six years. Three years ago suffrage leaders obtained the enactment of a resolution by the legislature permitting voters to decide the matter at the polls. Under the constitution such a resolution must be adopted by two successive legislatures and must be advertised in a certain manner. The next legislature also adopted the resolution, and "votes for women" would have been decided at the polls last year, but for an inadvertence in advertising the amendment, which necessitated a third adoption of the resolution by the legislature. The 1915 legislature adopted the resolution, thus making possible Tuesday's election.

BUSY DAY FOR CAMPAIGNERS

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 18.—The first great eastern fight on the far-flung battle line of woman suffrage is today only 24 hours away. At 6 o'clock tomorrow morning the polls throughout the state of New Jersey will be thrown open to determine, at a special election, whether "Votes for women" banners will be planted victoriously thereafter upon the Atlantic seaboard.

More than 350 women speakers and other workers went over the battlefield today, their automobiles carrying them through the sections where the fight will be hottest, into even the smallest towns and hamlets. From many vantage points, including thousands of street cars, carriages and picturesque posters pleaded silently with voters to cast their ballots for woman suffrage. Less spectacular, but none the less thoroughly organized, was the campaign conducted by opponents to suffrage. Party lines have been obliterated in the contest; democrats and republican leaders are working both for and against the cause. Some suffrage workers feel that both organizations are quietly opposing them, but there is no open evidence to that this is a state-wide condition.

Today's activities centered in the northern counties of Essex, Hudson and Bergen, and in Camden, opposite Philadelphia. Passaic and Union counties, territory claimed by both sides, also were the scenes of many meetings and rallies. Women workers and watchers to the number of 5000, admitted to the polls at the forthcoming election for the first time in the state, received their final instructions today and prepared to take their places tomorrow at virtually every one of the polling precincts in the state.

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Weddings, Home Parties, Private Parties, Etc.

HIGH GRADE SHOE REPAIRING

"A Responsible Business Firm"

THE SHUFIX SHOP

Lowell's only completely equipped shop.

Sammel Fleming, Proprietor

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PRINCE'S SPECIAL MONOGRAM DIE OFFER

Including Die, Stationery and Stamping in any color.

59c Complete

Come in and see samples.

106-108 MERRIMACK ST.

Advantages of Ladies' Tailor Made Costumes

FOR FALL AND WINTER 1915-1916

YOU select the fabric and weave you desire from an exclusive assortment of woolsens, velvets and everything that's good and new.

YOU have a costume designed in advanced styles and according to the requirements of your form with care in proportion of your height and size, "not in preparation of a slender and tall figure" as ready-to-wear garments are.

YOU will possess a costume that will hold its trim lines and neat attractiveness until you are ready to discard it, not lose them at the first storm they encounter "as manufacturers' clothes do."

Our success on Ladies' High Grade Tailoring is a guarantee of satisfaction in every detail.

Our prices are as low as in ready-to-wear apparel and lower according to quality.

If you wish to save and yet have a Suit or Coat to express personality, come to our establishment.

CATTABRIGA, Ladies' Tailor

183 Main Street NASHUA, N. H. Tel. 1004-M.

Over Second National Bank. Open Wed. and Sat. evenings.

Every Nemo is an extra value simply as a corset. For the hygienic features, which are priceless, you pay nothing extra.

Nemo WONDERLIFT SELF-REDUCING

SELF-HELP FOR ALL WOMEN FOR STOUT WOMEN

\$5.00 \$3.00 \$4.00

555 556 403

"Wonderlift" and "Self-Reducing" Are Distinctly Different Corsets

THE "Self-Help" Nemo WONDERLIFT Corset is designed for ALL FIGURES, from slight to extra-stout. It gives a NEW KIND of physical support, never before possible. It also reduces a large abdomen quickly and permanently.

The Nemo SELF-REDUCING Corset is made exclusively for STOUT, HEAVY figures. It is primarily a figure-reducing corset, and as such is accepted throughout the civilized world as the STANDARD—without a rival. It also has many invaluable hygienic features, representing over a hundred PATENTED INVENTIONS.

The immense sales of "Wonderlift," following the "Self-Help" Exposition, are accompanied by a vastly increased demand for "Self-Reducing."

This shows that the "Wonderlift" appeals to a host of women who do not require the "Self-Reducing" service.

WONDERLIFT Hailed by thousands of physicians as a perfect abdominal support. The semi-elastic Wonderlift Bandlet UPLIFTS, supports, and holds in place the vital internal organs. It prevents, relieves and often cures the ills peculiar to women. It is instantly adjustable to any figure. Also, it is a superior STYLE corset, giving the military shape and poise, and the lines required by present modes. Three different models:

No. 554—for short full figures
No. 555—for taller full figures
No. 556—for slender to medium

SELF-REDUCING The world-famous Self-Reducing idea is now developed into such a variety of models that every stout figure can be correctly corseted. Examples of very popular Self-Reducing models are pictured above:

No. 322 A great favorite, worn by millions of women; improved Self-Reducing Straps; medium bust and back; for stout women of medium height; medium skirt, made pliable by elastic spots at back.
No. 322—Same, for taller full figures

No. 403 With Nemo Relief Straps, the Blake up, support and reduce a big abdomen; medium bust and back; for stout women of medium height; medium skirt, with elastic bands at back. Best results made for a certain type of stout figure.
No. 402—Same, for short stout figures.
No. 405—Same, for tall stout figures

A dozen other Self-Reducing models, for all types of the full figure—\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$10.

In Best Stores Everywhere Nemo Hygienic-Fashion Institute, N. Y.

GERMAN DEFENDERS HOLD HOUSE NEAR YPRES AGAINST ATTACK



NOT ALL THE FIGHTING IS IN THE TRENCHES

Although most of the fighting in the western theatre of the war in France and Belgium is trench warfare and artillery action, there is sometimes opportunity for individual bravery and initiative, and on occasions detached parties of soldiers distinguish themselves. Such opportunity came to the German soldiers in the picture, defending bravely a ruined house near Ypres, Belgium, recently.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE

TWO MILLION DOLLAR BUILDING
FOR THE MOTHER COUNCIL DEDICATED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The new two million dollar Masonic temple, headquarters of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, which also is called the mother council of the world, was dedicated here today with elaborate ceremonies and in the presence of a large assemblage of distinguished Masons from many parts of the country.

The stately structure fashioned after the famous mausoleum erected for King Mausolus by Queen Artemisia at Halicarnassus, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world—is unique among the many magnificent buildings in the national capital. It has been under construction since 1911 when ground was broken. It stands on 16th street about one mile from the White House on the capital's finest boulevard and in a section of the city where many of the nation's most celebrated public men have lived during their public service in Washington.

Viewed from the exterior, on a plateau above symbolic flights of steps, the structure presents a plain base above which rises a lofty pyramidal entablature supported by 33 massive columns.

The approach to the main portal is by four flights of steps. Two colossal sphinxes, symbolic of Divine Wisdom and Power, are at the entrance. On the pilasters of these figures are inscriptions

in Phoenician and in Egyptian hieroglyphics. Just before the great door, let into the pavement, are two flaming crosses, and between them the inscription: "The Temple of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, Erected to God and Dedicated to the Service of Humanity. Salve, Earth! Carved into the frieze over the great door is 'Freemasonry Builds Its Temples in the Hearts of Men and Among the Nations.' A plaque on the great door bears an oblong square with a rayed triangle in its center and with the figures '33' in the corners.

Through the great door the Atrium, a large hall flanked on either side by four massive fluted pillars of polished green granite, is reached. A doorway on the left leads to the apartments of the sovereign grand commander, another on the right to those of the secretary general. Both apartments are paneled from floor to ceiling with Russian walnut. In the center of the Atrium is a great marble table and on either side between the pillars four marble seats. On the walls behind the pillars are plaques bearing symbolic designs.

Directly opposite the great door is the grand staircase, guarded on either side by the seated figures of Isis and Nephtys. Doors to the right and left of the staircase lead to the library and to the supreme council executive chamber. At the end of the staircase, on the first landing, at the back of the ellipse, two other flights, curving to the right and to the left, lead to the door of the temple, in front of which is the marble seat of the grand tier, inscribed "Know Thyself."

The temple's dimensions measure 75 feet, surmounted by a dome supporting a skylight 100 feet from the level of the floor. In the temple are three great arched windows, one on either side and one opposite the door, over the grand east. Each window is flanked by two pillars of polished green granite, with the lower part screened by a tracery of bronze serpents. Extending around the room is a frieze of black marble, bearing the inscription: "From the Outer Darkness of Ignorance, Through the Shadows of the Unknown, We Advance to the Path of Initiation Into the Divine Light of the Holy Altar."

At each of the four corners is a plaque bearing an emblem of two patterns, the square and compasses and the six pointed star in a circle. The apex of the dome is with four horns, four double headed eagles, one on each side, with the tablets of the Ten Commandments between. High over the main doorway is the organ loft.

In the center of the temple stands the great altar, a solid block of black marble veined with white, with four horns at the corners. In the door around the great altar is the inscription: "From the Light of the Divine Word, the Logos, Comes the Wisdom of Life, the Goal of Initiation."

The ceremonies were performed by Sovereign Grand Commander George Fleming Moore, assisted by Lieutenant General Commander Charles E. Rosenbaum and Sovereign Grand Inspectors General Charles F. Buck of Louisiana, Ernest B. Hussey of Washington, Irving W. Hugo of Minnesota, John H. Cowles of Kentucky, John W. Morris of West Virginia, Adolphus L. Fitzgerald of Canada and Sam P. Cochran of Texas, the next highest officers of the supreme council.

A musical service was rendered by the Scottish Rite choir of St. Louis, Mo., and of Louisville, Ky., with the Scottish Rite orchestra of St. Louis. Under the general direction of A. F. M. Gustafson of Duluth, Minn., by whom, with the assistance of Inspector General Hugo, the program was arranged, and many of the numbers were especially composed for the occasion.

The ceremonies were at the head of an impressive platform of steps at the main approach of the temple and in full view of thousands of invited guests. Preceding the dedication ceremonies, Lieutenant General Commander Rosenbaum, as its chairman, and for behalf of the executive committee in charge of the structure, formally presented the new temple to Sovereign Grand Commander Moore, by whom the oration of the day was delivered. The grand commander was attended by the com-

AT ONCE! STOPS STOMACH MISERY AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes sick,
sour, gassy Stomachs
feel fine.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly, ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic let this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered, you will get happy relief in five minutes, but why please you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eruptions of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

guard of Arkansas consistory of Little Rock, Ark.

Among Masons from other jurisdictions present were Sovereign Grand Commander Benjamin Allen of Canada; Leon Abbott, Lieutenant Grand Commander, and Sovereign Grand Inspectors General James H. Godding, Secretary General, Harry J. Guthrie of Delaware; James B. Krause of Pennsylvania; Charles T. Gallagher and Frederick W. Hamilton of Massachusetts; Robert A. Shirreffs of New Jersey, and George W. Currier of New Hampshire.

BOMB NEARLY HIT KING

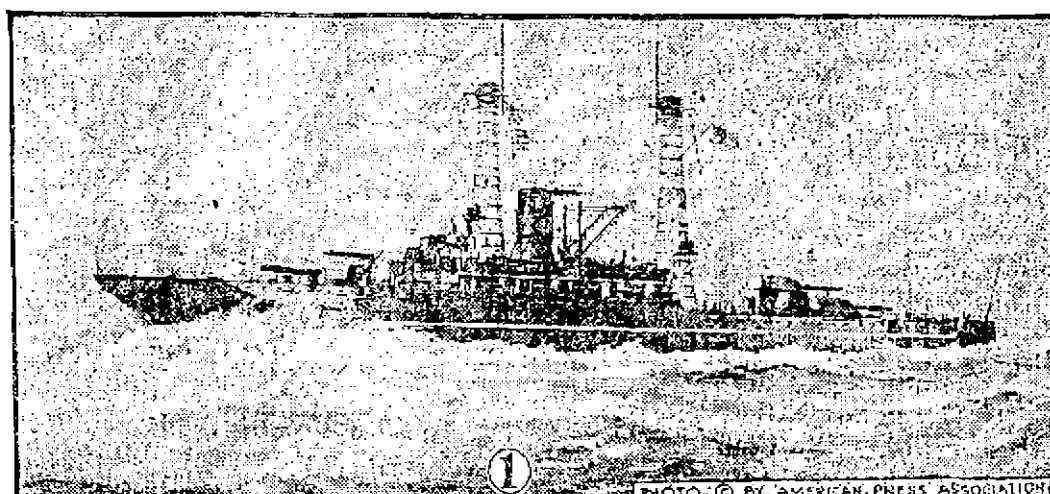
VICTOR EMMANUEL'S CONTEMPT
FOR DANGER ONE OF GEN. CAR-
DONA'S GREATEST ANXIETIES

PARIS, Oct. 15, 5.25 a. m.—King Victor Emmanuel's contempt for danger, says a despatch from Rome, is the source of one of Gen. Cardona's greatest anxieties. Recently the king stood watching a battery in action on the Carso front when a hostile aeroplane flew right over him. His staff begged him to move, but he refused.

Two Italian aeroplanes meanwhile gave chase to the enemy, which flew back towards his own lines, dropping several bombs, one of which fell close to the king.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NO OTHER NAVY WILL HAVE SHIP LIKE CALIFORNIA WHEN SHE IS COMPLETED



The keel of the superdreadnaught California, destined to be the greatest of battleships, was laid at the navy yard in Brooklyn. The event was an epoch in naval construction, and among those who participated were Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Rear Admiral Nathaniel B. Usher, commander of the great yard in which the California will be rushed to completion; Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, the engineer-in-chief of the navy, and Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction in Washington. In his address Secretary Daniels said: "It may be said that the battleship California represents one of the greatest advances in modern marine engineering. Electric propulsion has been widely discussed in all coun-

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The following account of the Zeppelin raid on Wednesday night was prepared by a writer appointed by the home office:

"On the evening of Oct. 13 another aerial attack was directed against London, which differed in no material respect from those made on previous occasions. The enemy's vessel or vessels flew high, at an altitude chosen, no doubt, in order to prevent as far as possible the danger of damage or destruction from anti-aircraft guns.

Non-Fighters Slain

"The darkening of the metropolitan area, together with the height at which the aircraft traveled, certainly prevented the enemy from discovering the exact position of places of importance.

"As on the last occasion, the official report issued in Berlin proves the raiders to have been grossly in error in most cases as to where they were dropping their bombs, and if we can suppose that they had really some definite objective other than mere haphazard destruction of the lives and property of non-combatants, then, owing to the height at which they flew, they entirely failed to attain that objective.

"Except for one chance shot, the damage was exclusively on property not connected with the conduct of the war. Of the 127 persons killed or injured, none, save one or two soldiers who were in the street at the time, were combatants.

"As for the moral effect for which presumably the enemy was seeking, that was all to his advantage. The raid occurred at an hour when practically no one except children was in bed, and though the shops in the principal shopping areas were closed, places of entertainment were full and the masses of the population were about their ordinary evening's pleasure in business.

"A very much larger number of people, therefore, were aware of the enemy's presence than on previous occasions, but the population of London, though hundreds of thousands heard the sound of bursting bombs and the guns, remained cool and free from panic. There were, if possible, even less signs of excitement than on the previous occasions. The official warnings to take shelter were better observed, and when the air craft passed and the guns ceased firing, most of the people who had been watching the bombardment went quietly to bed, and were undisturbed by the second raid, which took place about midnight in another part of the London area.

"In the theatres, from which the sounds of the firing and explosions could plainly be heard, there was a commendable absence of panic. Altogether, the imperturbability of the people of London would appear to offer a striking contrast to the behavior of the population on the occasion of rehearsal of air craft attacks recently said to have been held in certain German towns.

"When the results of the raid were examined next morning five distinct areas could be distinguished in which damage was done. The first of these

is an area in which there is little or no residential property, some large buildings devoted to various kinds of business, and comparatively wide streets. In this area bombs were dropped containing high explosives, which, in four cases, fell upon the streets, and in the fifth, upon the back premises of one large building thronged with people.

Started Gas Fire

"One of the bombs, which apparently was of large size, penetrated the street into the subways containing gas and water mains, and, in exploding, melted the gas pipes, setting alight a fire, which, though slight in extent, lasted for several hours.

"The explosion of this bomb damaged the buildings round about considerably, and destroyed almost all the glass in the neighborhood. It also was responsible for a number of casualties, which will be the subject of an inquest. Those killed were either sitting in the front rooms of the buildings or were working or walking in the streets.

"The second area contains a large block of residential flats, some of which are occupied as offices. Like many other blocks of flats in London, this one has a stretch of garden behind the buildings, and one of the enemy's high explosive bombs fell in this garden close to the flats themselves. One or two rooms on the ground floor were totally wrecked, and on the first floor considerable damage was done. Another bomb fell on the top of one of the buildings, demolishing the top story. In this area there were no casualties, though several narrow escapes.

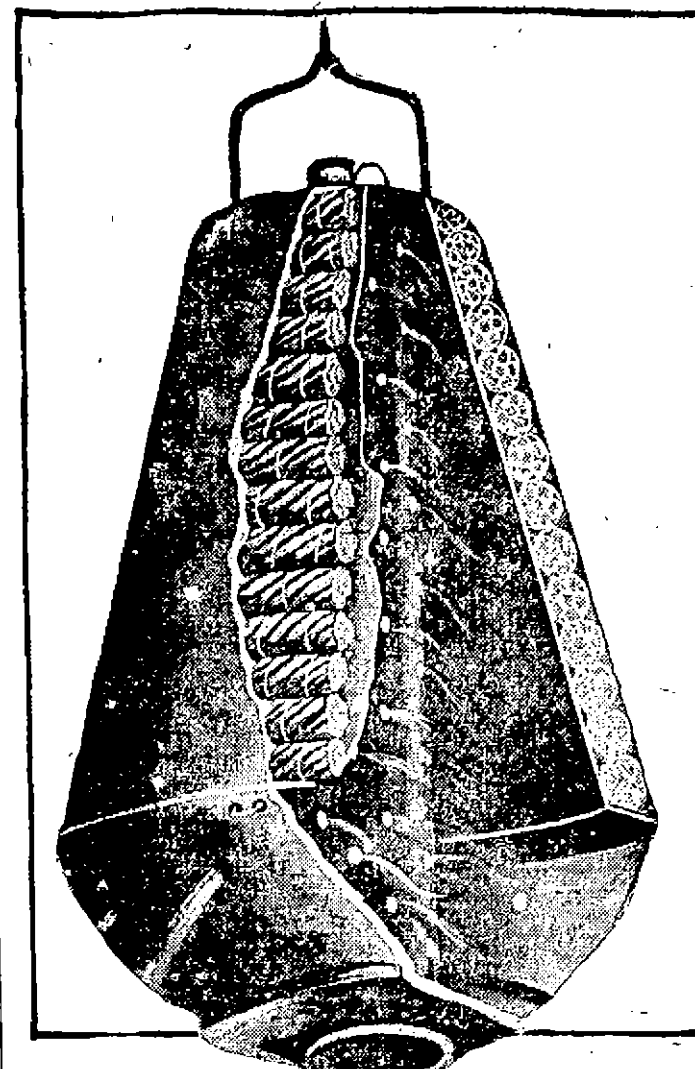
Business Block Hit

"The third area contains two damaged business premises. The first of them is a large modern building constructed of reinforced concrete and with steel and concrete roof and flooring. Two bombs were dropped on this building, one of them actually on the roof and one on the pavement immediately beneath the doorway. The bomb in the pavement appears to have exploded sideways. At any rate the damage done, which consisted chiefly of broken glass and plaster, occurred mainly in the houses on the other side of the street. The bomb which dropped on the roof of the building itself did little damage.

"In the same area a bomb was dropped on the roof of a small hotel, the ground floor of which was occupied as an office. In this case the strength of the building, which was an old one, was not sufficient to withstand the force of the explosion, and the whole of the hotel, which consisted of three floors of the building, was entirely blown up.

"Fortunately, in this area those indoors had been warned by the sound of previous explosions, and by taking refuge in the lower floor they escaped injury altogether. In this area, as by a curious coincidence in one other, the effect of the bombs was severely felt in a small restaurant opened in the interests of Belgian refugees.

ONE KIND OF BOMB DROPPED BY ZEPPELINS IN RAID ON LONDON



ZEPPELIN BOMB

The recent Zeppelin raid on London, in which fifty-five persons were killed and 114 injured, exceeded in the number of casualties any previous attack on the British capital. The casualties in the raid brought the total for all air raids on England up to 625, of which number 171 persons were killed and 454 injured. The picture printed herewith shows the construction, in section, of one sort of bomb dropped from Zeppelins. At the top is attached a cloth streamer to insure a steady fall. In the interior are rope coils covered with resinous material which

is poured over the coils and forms with them and the metal cone a hard, strong metal case when solid. Running down through the bomb is a cylinder containing the chemical thermit, which rises to a temperature of 5,000 degrees F.; it consists of finely powdered aluminum mixed with a metallic oxide. When the thermit is fired by a magnesium primer the oxygen of the oxide combines with the aluminum, producing a molten metal of great heat, capable of consuming whatever it touches and starting destructive fires.

EDISON GOES TO FAIR

CELEBRATION OF 36TH ANNIVERSARY OF INVENTION OF INCANDESCENT LIGHT.



(Photo by American Press Association)

To celebrate the thirty-sixth anniversary of the invention of the incandescent electric light and also to take a holiday in the form of a visit to the Panama-Pacific exposition, Thomas A. Edison has gone to San Francisco with members of his family. "Edison Day" is Oct. 21. There is at the fair an exhibit of all the inventions of Mr. Edison. One exhibit will show how millions of human beings have employment daily as a result of the inventions and discoveries.

WOMAN WEAK, RUN-DOWN

Finds Health in a Simple Tonic

People in Lowell will begin to believe us when we say that our delicious Vinol is a wonderful tonic and strength creator.

Here is another case where it has proved its wonderful power to overcome weak, run-down, nervous, anemic conditions.

"I was run-down, nervous and could not do my work without being utterly exhausted, and would often faint without any apparent cause. The doctor said I was anemic but failed to help me. My husband brought home a bottle of Vinol and I began to improve after taking one bottle, and after taking 4 bottles it has built me up so I can do all my household work without help. I recommended Vinol to a neighbor, who says her doctor approves of it, and said 'Vinol is a wonderfully good tonic.' Mrs. Bessie Hering, West Philadelphia, Pa.

We recommend Vinol to our customers as the greatest strength creator we know—due to the extractive medicinal elements of fresh cod livers, without oil combined with peptonate of iron and beef peptonate, all dissolved in a pure medicinal wine. Liebig's drug store, Riker-James drug store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Dibley, Props., Lowell, Mass.

LAND AND SEA ATTACK

PARIS, Oct. 15, 5 a. m.—The British blockade of the Bulgarian coast, says a despatch to the Petit Journal from Athens, is a prelude to combined land and sea operations along the Aegean coast of Bulgaria and Turkey. In these operations Italy will be represented by a naval squadron and a number of transports.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CURED OF WORMS

Familiar signs of worms in children are: Deranged stomachs, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. If your child shows any of these symptoms, start using Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, at once. "My little son is gaining every day and I think more of Dr. True's Elixir than all other such medicines put together," writes Mrs. Ida Gagnon of Manchester, N. H. At your druggist's, 35c, 50c; and \$1.00. Advice free. Write me. Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

FIREPLACE GOODS

We have everything
for the fireplace.

Andirons
Fire Sets
Screens
Grates
and
Fenders
WOOD BASKETS

The Thompson
Hardware Co.



IN GREEN BROADCLOTH

This good looking suit is cut on military lines, with a braided front and cuffs. The high astrakhan collar fastens snugly, and the demilune vanishes in the front. A black velvet collar with a deep grosgrain band goes well with this walking suit.

AUTO ACCIDENTS

Three Persons Killed and Thirteen Injured Yesterday

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Three persons were killed and thirteen injured in automobile and motorcycle accidents yesterday.

The most serious accident was at Ponkapoag, where a woman was killed and two injured. One of the fatal accidents occurred in West Newton, where a woman was killed by a motorcycle in front of an automobile and almost instantly killed. The third took place in Marlboro, N. H., where a man was killed when his machine went over an embankment.

Auto Runs Amuck

Accidents in which persons were injured occurred in Quincy, Wakefield, Dedham, Lynn and Sanford, Me. An automobile also ran amuck on the West Boston bridge, but its driver abandoned it before it became a menace to its existence.

DRIVER BLINDED BY HEADLIGHTS

PONKAPOAG, Oct. 17.—Three women were struck last night by an automobile driven by William Daly of Canton, who came up behind them and was blinded by the lights of a machine approaching from the other direction, and Miss Myrtle Stoddard, 21, of Royal street, was instantly killed.

The other women, Mrs. Charles Davenport and Mrs. Wallace Hunt, both of Washington street, were seriously injured, but will recover. They were all on their way to church, where Wallace Stoddard, brother of the girl who was killed, was awaiting her.

The accident occurred at about 7:30 last evening. All three women were walking in the road, for the road is very narrow and afforded room for only Doris Davenport, the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Davenport.

The machine was moving in the same direction as the women were going and came up behind them. Daly, who is chauffeur for President. Stoddard, who is the mother of the girl who was killed, says that he did not see the women because when he was near them the lights of another car, coming from the opposite direction, blinded him. He was in the car alone, taking it to the garage.

Miss Stoddard was thrown under the machine and was rolled along the road 20 feet. The other women were thrown to the side and were badly hurt. Daly was arrested by the local police and was taken to Stoughton, where he was held over.

The body of the dead girl was taken to the church, where her brother had been awaiting her. The body was not taken until it could be taken to an undertaking establishment. She was an orphan and made her home with her brothers, Wallace and Ira.

CAR TIPPED OVER BANK

NATLBORO, N. H., Oct. 18.—Louis Bracy, farmer, was killed last night when his automobile overturned on an embankment as he was trying to avoid striking a team. Mrs. Bracy, the other occupant of the car, was thrown out, but was not seriously hurt.

KILLED GETTING OFF CAR

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—While alighting from a trolley car yesterday at Commonwealth avenue and Washington street, West Newton, Mrs. Emma M. Deering, 58, of 95 North avenue, Natik, was killed by a motorcycle in front of an automobile running abreast with the trolley.

She was almost instantly killed.

About the same time the automobiles of A. J. Davis of Kensington road, Newton, and of Alderman Reuben Fokkall of Nonantum collided, but the occupants were only shaken up.

Arthur G. Jasson, 20, of 34 Harvard street, Walling, had his left leg broken when his motorcycle ran into the automobile of Dr. J. B. Richard of 1088 Boylston street, Boston.

BROTHERS IN AUTO SMASHES

SANFORD, Me., Oct. 18.—Alphonse and Joseph Bushey faced death twice in automobile accidents yesterday when, after they had been injured by a collision of one machine with an embankment, the car in which they were being taken to a hospital smashed into a telephone pole. Both men were badly hurt as a result of their injuries.

The "trouble" started when a large touring car, owned and driven by Harry Baton, overtook in a local mill, ran into an embankment and the brothers were tossed out. Alphonse Bushey sustained injuries to his head and bruises about the body and Joseph had a fractured collarbone. Eaton escaped with minor injuries.

The Bushey brothers were taken in another car to a hospital, but on the way the automobile ran into a telephone pole and the younger brother was thrown over the windshield into the roadway.

MOTORIST RAN DOWN WOMAN

DIDHAM, Oct. 18.—After running down Mrs. James P. Thayer, 65, of 181 Court street yesterday an automobilist whom the police hope to capture sped away without taking the trouble to end the extent of the woman's injuries.

The injured woman was picked up by passersby, who had her taken to her home. Some of her clothing was torn off by the car and thrown 20 feet from where the woman herself was thrown.

GIRLS RUN INTO PATH OF CAR

QUINCY, Oct. 18.—Rose Angello, 16,

LOWELL TEACHER CHOSEN

PRINCIPAL HARRIS OF VARNUM SCHOOL PRESIDENT OF TEACHERS' FEDERATION

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Teachers' federation was held Saturday afternoon at Riverbank court, Cambridge, and Mr. Henry H. Harris, master of the Varnum school of this city was chosen president. Mr. Harris has taken a very active interest in the organization and the progress of favorable legislation.

Mr. Harris who has been chairman of the propaganda committee for the

PINNED BENEATH AUTO

WAKEFIELD, Oct. 18.—Percy A. Putnam, 20, of Marblehead, was pinned beneath an automobile while driving when it overturned while rounding a curve on the Lynnfield road. Two young men with him were tossed into a field but were not much hurt.

They pulled Putnam out from beneath the machine and found his nose split, an ear torn, and a leg sprained. At the Melrose hospital it was said that internal injuries are probable.

FEDERAL AND STATE HEALTH BOARDS BEGIN CRUSADE TO PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE

The U. S. public health service and the various state and local boards of health have taken adequate measures for the abolition of that distributor of disease germs, the common towel. Now comes the news that the common washrag is even a greater menace to health. The hotels and public hostleries have recognized this for some time, and have supplied their guests with sterilized wash cloths, the individual sterilized packets. The damp "sour" smelling washrag still exists, however, in many private bath rooms. Imperfectly washed out after use, frequently not wrung at all, it is often hung over a rack or a radiator near an open window, there to collect dust and dirt.

Frequently the same washrag is used by the entire family, thus affording an easy means of transference of mouth secretions from person to person. In many households each individual has his own wash cloth and his individual towel, but these hang so close to one another that there is ready interchange of bacteria.

Each individual should have his own wash cloth. It should be thoroughly washed out with clean hot water after use. It should be then wrung as nearly dry as possible, and if possible hung in the sun to dry. It should not come in contact with other wash cloths. The investigation of the U. S. Public Health service is conducting in regard to the prevalence of trachoma. It has been found medium of distribution of the germ of disease.

REPRISAL FOR RAIDS

LONDON, Oct. 18, 3:52 a. m.—Discussion in the press of the expediency of reprisals for air raids continues. Lord Bryce writes to the Times today protesting against such reprisals.

In this war said Lord Bryce, Britain stood from the first for respecting the Hague conventions and the rights of non-combatants. "We imitate the policy of savagery carried out by the German government in Belgium and France and by the Turkish government in Armenia," he declared, "would be to lower ourselves to the level of those governments."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in the same paper points out that French aviators already have raided Karlsruhe and Stuttgart, the latter effort being announced as reprisal for raids on open towns in France and Great Britain. "It is dirty work at best," he says, "however necessary it may be; but the dirtiest work of all would be to allow any ally to do it in our name while we explain to the world that we could not condescend to do it."

CAPTOR OF JEFF DAVIS

FEDERAL SERVICES TODAY FOR WILLIAM F. STEEDMAN, CIVIL WAR VETERAN

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Funeral services were held today for William F. Steedman, a former private in the Fourth Michigan regiment during the Civil war and the captor of Jefferson Davis after the fall of Richmond. Steedman died yesterday at the age of 75 years. He was an employee of the department of agriculture.

TRIAL OF PORTER CHARLTON

COMO, Italy, Oct. 18, via Paris, 11:20 a. m.—When the case of Porter Charlton, the American charged with murdering his wife, was called today, Sicilian Calabrese asked for a further postponement to give Michel Picardi, Charlton's chief counsel, who is indisposed, further time to study the case.

Baron Scarsa, the presiding judge, reserved decision on the motion and began trial of parts of the case where a defense is not necessary.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

North Chelmsford will witness a democratic rally in the town hall tonight. The rally will be held under the auspices of the democratic town committee of which John F. McManis is chairman. Among the speakers will be the former treasurer, Frederick W. Mansfield, Major Thomas L. Walsh, brother of Governor Walsh and Senator William J. Sullivan of Boston, James J. Dunnigan, candidate for senator in the eighth senatorial district and other candidates will address the gathering during the evening. The session will be called to order promptly at 8 o'clock.

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The injured woman was picked up by passersby, who had her taken to her home. Some of her clothing was torn off by the car and thrown 20 feet from where the woman herself was thrown.

GIRLS RUN INTO PATH OF CAR

QUINCY, Oct. 18.—Rose Angello, 16,

THE LOWELL SUN

THE AIMS OF ZIONISM

THE TRUE DEMOCRACY SAYS LOUIS D. BRANDEIS—14,000,000 JEWS IN THE WORLD

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The Ford hall meetings opened last night with a waiting line two blocks long, more than enough to fill the hall, the speaker of the evening being Louis D. Brandeis on "Zionism and the Aims of Jewish Democracy."

Like the struggles of the first Jews to return to Palestine a generation ago to those of the English Catholics, the Jews of today are not a movement to transplant all the Jews of the world to Palestine, for Palestine is about the size of Massachusetts, and there are 14,000,000 Jews in the world.

"It is a movement to secure a home where Jewish life may be lived naturally. For 2000 years the Jews have longed for a return. We in America have reached an identity of ideals with those the Jews have held for 2000 years. The democracy of social justice which the Jew calls brotherhood, he has sought to teach."

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THE AIMS

Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain late to night to Tuesday.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY OCTOBER 18 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

ATTENDANCE SMALLER AT EVENING SCHOOLS

Many Illiterate Minors' Employers, Parents and Guardians Do Not Live Up to the Law

The attendance at the opening of the evening schools this year was not as large as last year and the school authorities are seeking a reason. There was a time when Lowell's evening schools were very poorly lighted, but now they are as well lighted as any evening schools in the country. The improvement of better lighting, however, has not had the desired effect so far as attendance is concerned and the authorities are of the opinion that employers, parents and guardians are not aware of the fact that the law having to do with the school attendance of illiterate minors is a very strict one.

In discussing evening school attendance today, Supt. Molloy said: "The evening schools are maintained by the city under the express requirements of the law for the education of illiterate minors, that is, persons uneducated and the authorities are of the opinion that employers, parents and guardians are not aware of the fact that the law having to do with the school attendance of illiterate minors is a very strict one."

FAVOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

FISH AND GAME NOTES

CONVENTION OF UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS OF AMERICA OPENED TODAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The convention of the United Textile Workers of America opened here today. General President John Golden presided. After the organization had been completed, the hundred or more delegates listened to a speech of Miss Melba Scott, president of the New York Union of Trades League, on labor organization among women. The convention later endorsed woman suffrage.

One of the most important questions to come before the convention will be the proposition of having a universal membership tax of \$2 a year. Sessions will be held every day this week.

OVER 1000 ADULT PICKEREL FOR KEYES POND IN WESTFORD—BIG PICKEREL CAUGHT

Secretary Holt of the Lowell Fish and Game association received word today from the Massachusetts fish and game commission that twelve 30-gallon cans of adult white perch will be shipped on Wednesday, Oct. 20, for distribution in Keyes pond, Westford. These perch are now being taken by the deputies in Buzzards bay near Falmouth. There will be about 1000 fish in the twelve cans.

The banquet committee of the Lowell fish and game commission will meet in the office of Police Chief Redmond Welch at 7:30 o'clock this evening to discuss plans for the banquet to be held in the near future.

Secretary Holt of the local Fish and Game association is sure fishermen when he goes fishing he generally has something to show for his day's outing. He did a little trolling at Keop's pond, Groton, Saturday, and returned with the prettiest 3½ pound pickerel seen in Lowell for many a day. Mr. Holt is not much of a fish eater and he turned the pickerel over to the president of the local Fish and Game association, Simon B. Harris.

THE FILTRATION PLANT

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS ARE BEING TESTED—COKE FILTERS ARE BEING MADE READY

The centrifugal pumps recently installed at the boulevard filtration plant have been set in motion and will be given a good tryout. The pumps are not very large but they have capacities that are not to be sneezed at. They are located in an outside room prepared for them at the pumping station and these are the pumps that will pump the water into the city mains. One of the pumps has a capacity of 10,000,000 gallons and the other has a 6,000,000 gallon capacity. The process of coke-filtering the water is already underway at the boulevard filtration plant and these are the tanks that will go on to the sand filter where the iron will be taken out and then it will be ready for the city mains. There is a lot of preliminary work to be done, however, before the filtered water will be ready for use.

LAND AND SEA ATTACK

PARIS, Oct. 18, 5 a. m.—The British blockade of the Bulgarian coast, says a dispatch to the Petit Journal from Athens, is a prelude to combined land and sea operations along the Aegean coast of Bulgaria and Turkey. In these operations Italy will be represented by a naval squadron and a number of transports.

Interest begins Saturday, Nov. 6, at The Central Savings Bank.

INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY NOV. 6

—AT—
The Central Savings Bank
58 CENTRAL STREET

HOTEL NAPOLI

Friend St., Boston
Table D'Hotel Lunch, 11 to 3, 30c
Table D'Hotel Dinner, 5 to 8, 75c
DAILY COMBINATIONS 45c
Singer Sewing Machines
OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT

The Chalifoux Corner

AUTUMN TIME IS HERE

Flocks of birds are now saying goodbye, like some big people, who take wings and fly to Florida and the Bermudas. Old borens are sweeping down the trees to make heads of brown and gold leaves that will emit a delicious perfume to such that care to scuffle through woody paths. This store is a woods, first because it is so full in every nook and corner with new stiffs, new apparel, new fashioned hats and lots of the new autumn goods. Why wouldn't the people want to come here where they are sure to see all that is new and prettiest?

GIRLS WANTED

Between 16 and 30 years of age. Apply 7 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Labor Dept., U. S. Cartridge Co.

JOHN JACOB ROGERS.

Full particulars may be obtained by calling or telephoning my Lowell office, 521 Hildreth building, to-day or tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20

As the member of Congress representing this congressional district I am entitled to designate a principle and three alternates for a vacancy in the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, to arise in June, 1916.

As in previous years, I shall select the young men for these designations as the result of an open and district-wide competitive examination.

This examination will, at my request, be conducted by the U. S. Civil Service Commission and will be open to any male bona fide resident of this congressional district between the ages of 16 and 20.

The examination will be given in Lowell next

REPORTS 23 VESSELS SUNK BY GERMANS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, announced today that an official communication from Berlin stated that German submarines had recently sunk twenty-three vessels, including four transports of the allies, in the Mediterranean.

FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE TAKE LICENSE FROM GIRL HILLSTROM RESENTENCED

PRES. WILSON TO OPEN CAMPAIGN NOV. 4—FIRST PUBLIC UTTERANCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—President Wilson will open his campaign for his second term in office in a speech before the Massachusetts club in New York on the evening of Nov. 4. It will be the president's first public utterance on the subject since he approved the plans prepared by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels and the speech is expected to be of significance, because the president is expected to disclose the reasons he will urge upon congress why the United States should be more adequately prepared for defense.

USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD

John J. V. Wilcox Held in \$1000 For Hearing on October 22—Alleged He Printed Fake Ads. in Papers

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—John J. Wilcox, connected with a so-called magazine agency, was arrested here today by postoffice inspectors, charged with using the mails to defraud. It was alleged by the government that Wilcox caused advertisements to be printed in many newspapers offering to secure for each person sending him 19 cents an unlimited number of sample copies of magazines.

The postal officials complained that the agency received thousands of letters and that promises had been made to clients without the knowledge or approval of the publishers. Wilcox was held by United States Commissioner Hayes in \$1000 bail for a hearing on October 22.

MILITARY DRILL IN SCHOOLS

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Military drill in high schools as a step in the direction of higher military training was endorsed by Arthur Woods, police commissioner of New York, in an address today at the Boston Latin school, in which he once was a student. Mr. Woods declared that in his four weeks at Plattsburg last summer he found that his early military training had been of great value.

BUTTER IN BERLIN 70c. A POUND

Price Fixed By Military Commander For City of Berlin—Will Restrict Use of Milk

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The military commander of the province of Brandenburg, which includes the city of Berlin, has fixed the maximum price of butter at 2 marks, 50 pfennigs (approximately 70 cents) per pound. The price had reached 3 marks, 20 pfennigs (approximately 80 cents), and was still rising.

It is announced that an order is to be issued forbidding the use of milk in Prussia for baking, manufacturing chocolate and candy and other similar purposes, and forbidding the sale of cream.

SOLDIERS SHOOT AT NASHUA STRIKE RIOT

Strikers Fired Upon While Attempting to Hold Train With Goods From Nashua Mfg. Co.—Man Was Fatally Wounded—15 Others Injured—Crowd Driven Back by Bayonets

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 17.—In a fight police station and their wounds today near the plant of the Nashua Manufacturing Co., where it was claimed a group of strikers were attempting to hold up a train loaded with blankets, the product of the mill, Adam Raxavitch was shot and fatally wounded by a militia officer and 15 men and women were hurt. Raxavitch, who was shot in the abdomen, was rushed to a hospital where it is believed his chances for recovery are slight. Two women were taken to the under cover of the militia. After the train went out the militia went to the mill gates and the strikers dispersed, most of them going to their homes.

MANCHESTER MILITIA CALLED

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 18.—Two companies of local militia have been ordered to mobilize to reinforce the companies on strike duty at Nashua.

The serious rioting at Nashua at noon in which one man was shot and the militia had to bayonet the strikers, caused Governor Spaulding to order out the Manchester Guard.

ATTY. BATTS ATTACKS NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS

Accuses Rockefeller and Others of Committing Unlawful Acts to Get Control of N. E. Lines

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—William Rockefeller and his ten co-defendants on trial charged with conspiracy to monopolize commerce under the Sherman law were accused by Robert L. Batts, government counsel, in opening the case for the government today, with having committed unlawful acts to gain control of the transportation lines of New England, "knowing that these acts were in violation of the Sherman law and with criminal intent."

Wrecking of Competitors

Mr. Batts, laying emphasis on the alleged methods employed rather than the fact that the combination had been attained, described in detail the alleged wrecking of competitors of the New Haven through suits which forced them into receiverships and enabled the New Haven to get control; instances of alleged secret acquisition of steamship lines and the devious financial transactions through which the acquisitions were alleged to have been concealed.

Charges Against Rockefeller

William Rockefeller was charged with having conspired with other directors of the New Haven to force the New York and New England railroad into the hands of a receiver through a suit instituted by a Boston saloon-keeper and with signing the guarantee indemnifying the man "for the consequences of the suit."

Dummy Corporations Alleged

Edward D. Robbins, former counsel of the New Haven, was charged with having created dummy corporations to act as vehicles for "shady deals." Robbins, he said, in enabling the New Haven to get secret control of the Metropolitan Steamship Co., used three banks, five separate bank accounts, ten different numbers of checks and a number of individuals and dummy corporations to have the company transferred to the New Haven.

He added that in the accomplishment of these transactions and subsequent ones connected with it, Robbins deposited \$200,000 to his own credit in fourteen different banks "and the records did not show that this money went another step further."

Gained From Dolan Nothing

John L. Billard of Meriden, described as "the man who gained fame by doing nothing," was the vehicle through whom, the attorney said, the New Haven concealed its ownership of Boston & Maine stock from the Massachusetts authorities. Billard, without a cent, he said, bought some \$11,000,000 worth of Boston & Maine stock from the New Haven, held it until the New Haven was ready to take it back, and made an ostensible profit of \$2,750,000 in the deal. Part of these funds, said the attorney, were used by Charles S. Melton in conducting activities, the nature of which the government had not yet been able to discover, and a portion of it was used to buy a Boston newspaper and part was paid out to one Brown, "a dissembling agent in attendance on the Connecticut legislature, where a charter for the organization of the Billard Co. was secured at great cost."

One of the First Deals

One of the first deals made by the New Haven to restrain competition, Mr. Batts said, was a contract entered into with the New York Central, whereby the New Haven got into New York over the tracks of the New York and Harlem River railroad and the Central was prevented from using a through route from Boston via the Boston and Albany to Chatham, N. Y., and thence to this city.

The competition between the various New England roads, especially between the New Haven in southern New England and the Boston & Maine in the north became so keen that it finally resulted, Mr. Batts indicated, in what came to be known as the "Corsair agreement" which got its name from a secret meeting in 1893 of New Haven and Boston & Maine interests alleged to have been held on Mr. Morgan's yacht, the Corsair. Under this agreement, Mr. Batts explained, the Boston & Maine agreed to restrict its activity in the way of construction or acquisition of additional lines to the territory north of the Boston & Albany and the New Haven to the south.

Meantime the New Haven had acquired the Old Colony and a number of steamship lines.

Mr. Batts then went into the acquisition of the Boston & Maine through the alleged purchase by John L. Billard of Meriden, of 109,948 shares of stock of that corporation, held by the New Haven at \$125 a share. Billard, Mr. Batts said, was financed in this deal by the New Haven, the stock being sold back to the New Haven for \$150 a share. The New Haven's own book value at the time, according to the attorney, was \$140.

Control of Metropolitan Line

In speaking of the acquisition of the Metropolitan line, as an instance, Attorney Batts said:

"Among the several corporations used in the complicated transaction of paying out a sum of money was the New England Securities Co., organized for the purpose of drawing a check, and which after acting through its treasurer, Grover C. Richard, a youthful plumber of Portland, who received \$5 during his trip to New York, in helping to hide the transit of \$1,500,000, was shrewdly to await a time when it might again be used in the practical promotion of convenient concealment."

Mr. Batts told of the organization subsequently of the Pacific company and the Pacific Navigation Co., through which, he alleged, Robbins caused the Yale and Harvard, two of the Metropolitan's boats running between New York and Boston, to be sent to the Pacific coast.

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"This meant," said the attorney, "that the New Haven for the use of the name of John L. Billard for one year, paid him \$2,750,000."

"It will be for you to determine whether this money was spent in a regular and proper manner, or in an unlawful manner for the purpose of gaining a monopoly," remarked Mr. Batts.

The attorney spent the remainder of the forenoon session tracing the transactions by which certain steamship properties were acquired, through their devious paths.

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SHREWD JUDGMENT

It's far wiser to expend a few dollars on conveniences than to lack them when emergencies arise.

Be ready for sudden illness—It pays.

Order an electric heating pad.

Lowell Electric Light Corp

29-31 MARKET STREET

VANDALISM

A Sign on John Street, Informing the Public That—

SOME OF LOWELL'S LEADING AND MOST RELIABLE STORES CLOSE EVERY THURSDAY AT 12 NOON UNTIL NOV. 1st.

has been continuously removed by some person or persons who undoubtedly are opposed to this POPULAR MOVEMENT. We have evidence that the first sign placed there was removed by an employe of a down town store. Any further molestation will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CLERKS' COMMITTEE

SUBMARINE MEN KILLED

Von Bernstorff Alleges That British Murdered German Sailors

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, announced yesterday that he had forwarded to Secretary Lansing several affidavits alleging that 11 German sailors of a submarine crew were slain in cold blood by the crew of a British patrol vessel, named the *Baralong*, which flew the American flag at the time of the attack. It is also alleged that the British patrol boat was emblazoned with the American flag painted on boards and hung over the sides. Six shots in water.

The affidavits were prepared in New Orleans, where the steamship *Nicosian*, on board of which some of the German sailors sought refuge, arrived a short time ago. On the vessel's arrival, several of the crew said a British patrol boat had sunk a German submarine vessel and subsequently when the survivors of the submarine were struggling in the water, or had sought refuge aboard the *Nicosian* they had been killed by the British seamen.

"According to the affidavits six of the German sailors were shot while seeking refuge in the water, the captain, after raising one hand in surrender, and the others were shot down after taking refuge on steamship *Nicosian*. The British patrol boat up to the moment of firing, it is alleged,

two sides and ship was two boards with the American flag painted on each. The size of the painted flags was about 12 by 16 feet.

Hoist British Flag

"After the submarine had opened fire on the *Nicosian*, the *Baralong* came up behind and passed the *Nicosian* ship. Immediately opening fire on the submarine with cannon, the *Baralong* began firing with cannon, whose muzzles fell away and exposed the muzzles of the guns. After the *Nicosian* mentioned fell away, and the *Baralong* began to fire the *Nicosian* at the pole at the stern of the *Baralong* was dipped and the British flag hoisted instead.

"One of the shots from the *Baralong* carried away the coming tower of the submarine and killed several Germans. As the submarine had begun to sink the rest of the crew, numbering 11, plunged into the ocean, five reaching the *Nicosian* and the other six were scattered about while six swam, finally securing hold of the fall lines of the life boats. The submarine disappeared and the men from the *Nicosian* boarded the *Baralong*. The captain shook hands with the *Nicosian* crew, and according to Curran, was highly courteous over the capture of the *Nicosian*. He then ordered his own men along the rail, and according to Curran, directed them to shoot the German sailors clinging to the *Nicosian's* ropes. Some of them started firing, and all of the six men in the water were killed in cold blood.

Take No Prisoners

"The *Baralong* was then made fast to the *Nicosian*, which was hoisted by the British crew, Capt. McIndoe of the *Baralong*, when ordering out the *Nicosian* in charge of a petty officer, gave the command, 'Get them all; take no prisoners.' 'Curran tells of the killing of the Germans on board the *Nicosian*. The ship's carpenter, he was told, killed one with a revolver after he threw up his hands. One was killed in the engine room, he says, as he was descending a ladder. The chief engineer says Curran boasted of having killed another. Curran says he saw the bodies of the slain, and adds: 'Each one of them had a hole in the forehead made by a shot, and which, I was told, were fired to make sure a good job was done.'

German Captain Shot

Curran says the German captain who had been hiding in the bow of the ship, rushed to the side and dived overboard. He then was seen to be in the water, but several volleys of shots were fired. When the captain was seen, the marines returned to their own ship and there was great rejoicing among them. The steward of our ship opened a bottle of whiskey and presented it to the captain. Curran says Curran asserts that he saw a letter subsequently sent by the captain of the *Baralong* to the captain of the *Nicosian* asking him to caution his men, particularly the Americans, to say nothing of the event after their arrival at Liverpool or their return to America.

TEUTONS IN SERBIA

100,000 ON THE SAVE-DANUBE FRONT—ALLIES ANXIOUSLY AWAITED TO HELP

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Austro-German troops on the Save-Danube front are estimated at 14 divisions, according to a despatch to the Temps from Nish under Saturday's date. The *Temps* pressure continues in the region of Belgrade.

"The Bulgarians," the despatch continues, "are attacking with large forces along the line between Zajcar and Kutchava, in the vicinity of Timok and Dravitzka. They have succeeded in passing Raikov, Savat and Stokovo Dreda.

"To the south the Bulgarians have forced back the Serbians in the region of Kichazgare. In the region of Kriva and Palanka, situated on the Kumanovo-Kostenik road, the Bulgarians made an attack with several regiments and succeeded in reaching Teboulino Dreda, whence they can menace the cities of Kumanovo and Vranje, and the Nish-Saloniki railroad. At Kutchava, on the Breznica river, the Serbians are successfully resisting an attack by two battalions divisions.

"The situation is becoming serious, especially in the region of Kumanovo, as it appears that the Bulgarians plan to seize the cities of this district and the Serbian army from the *Baralong* troops coming up from Saloniki, and then turn toward the north through the Morava valley in order to reach Nish.

"The prompt arrival of the allies at Kumanovo and Vranje is necessary, and the government and army are waiting for all Serbian are awaiting them with growing impatience."

WOMEN'S CLUB SESSION

MEETING ARRANGED TO BE HELD AT THE WESTFORD UNITARIAN CHURCH TOMORROW

A sectional conference of the educational department of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's clubs will be held at the Unitarian church in Westford tomorrow afternoon, the first meeting to be held by invitation of the Unitarian church. The program for the day will consist of the following: Address by Mrs. Nettie Roberts of Lowell, and the following speakers and subjects: "Vacational Education for Girls in Rural Schools," Mrs. Mary Schenck Woodson, Boston; "Recent reports on the value of Vocational Education in the Home," Mrs. Maud Richards, Boston; and "The Teachers' Association," Mrs. Maud Richards, Boston.

There will be no toll charge on a Fairchild Party Call if you are not connected with the party, and if you have given to the Toll Operator.

C. J. Leathers, Mgr.

NEW ARMORIES

Gov. Walsh Wants New Buildings in Woburn and Taunton

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Governor Walsh has taken another step toward military preparedness by asking the military commission to submit plans immediately for the building of two new armories in Woburn and Taunton.

These plans will be submitted soon to the council for its approval and if the council approves the project, every single military company of the state militia will have an armory of its own.

The praise given the state militia by United States army officers for its fine showing on the occasion of its recent parade convinced the governor that he should do everything in his power to further military preparedness and keep the state militia in its present excellence as compared with the troops of other seaboard states.

That parade also stirred the people of Woburn and Taunton interested in military matters to renewed activity, and last week delegations from both cities waited upon the governor and presented their claims.

The governor was so favorably impressed with the justice of their demands that he urged Adjutant-General Cole to use his influence with the military commission to such effect that all that remains now to the granting of armories to Woburn and Taunton is the approval of the executive council.

The governor yesterday, accompanied by the adjutant-general, motored out to Concord and inspected the new armory there. The party went over the structure thoroughly and Adjutant-General Cole pointed out the many innovations that had been incorporated in the building.

Governor Walsh will speak tonight at democratic rallies in Milton, Quincy, Braintree, Weymouth, Randolph, concluding his tour in Brockton.

100 YEARS OLD TODAY

William Wallace Spence, Noted Financier, Celebrating His Birthday Anniversary

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18.—William Wallace Spence, for many years a leading financier of this city, is celebrating today the 100th anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Spence was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. For years Mr. Spence has expressed the determination to live to be 100 years old and the fact that he has done so is attributed largely to his iron will.

MAJ. EGERLY IS DEAD

WON FARE AT STORMING OF FORT FISHER—DID DISTINGUISHED SERVICE—WAS 71 YEARS OLD

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Major J. Homer Egerly, deputy surveyor of the port of Boston, who as a captain in the Civil war stormed Fort Fisher in 1865, captured the rebel battle flag and was brevetted for his gallant exploit, died early yesterday at the Hotel Nightingale, 61 Dudley street, Roxbury.

His death at the age of 71 years was caused directly by heart failure. He suffered considerably from indigestion during the last few weeks. He attended the National G. A. R. encampment in Washington and is believed to have died of heart failure. About Oct. 1 his health began to fail, but he remained on duty until last Friday, except for a few days' rest at home.

Major Egerly was born in Dover, N. H., May 5, 1844. He left for the war with Co. F, 3d New Hampshire regiment. In 1862 he was made an orderly sergeant and soon after was made lieutenant. He was appointed captain on the recommendation of General Porter for his gallant conduct at Laurel Hill, near Richmond, Sept. 16, 1864. He also led a desperate charge at Fort Fisher, capturing the Confederate flag, which was afterward given to Sec. Stanton, who visited the fort after its capture. Stanton sailed up the Potomac with this flag flying at the peak and causing no little consternation in Washington. The flag was the largest flag ever captured during the war and is now in the archives in Washington.

For this act Egerly was made a major on the recommendation of Sec. Stanton, his promotion being confirmed by the senate. Major Egerly was assistant provost marshal on the staff of Gen. Hawley, later a United States senator from Connecticut, after the capture of Washington, D. C. He then recommended the boat infantry which did picket duty around Fort Sumter after the capture of Morris Island.

In recognition of his gallant conduct at Fort Fisher he was placed in charge of 500 Confederate prisoners and conveyed them under guard on the transport steamer *North Point* to Point Lookout, Md.

Returned from the war Major Egerly lived with his family in Chelsea and in a nervous tonic.

In many severe nervous disorders the best remedy is often a tonic. The most active tonic treatment is recommended by the highest medical authority to arrest the progress of such diseases.

It is impossible to reach the nerves directly with medicine. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive tonic but they act on the nerves through the blood, enabling the blood to carry to the nerves the elements needed to build them up.

Neuralgia, sciatica, sick headache and a number of more severe nervous troubles are properly treated by building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are often entirely corrected in this way.

If you are nervous you can help yourself by reaching to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, by taking proper rest, sleep and vacations, by avoiding excesses and by taking out-of-door exercise. For medicinal use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the non-alcoholic tonic.

Sufferers from nervous disorders who have been seeking treatment without benefit should investigate the tonic method. Write today to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for the booklet "Diagnosis of the Nervous System." It will be sent free on request.

Your own doctor, says Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they will be sent by mail on receipt of price, fifty cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.

later in Charlestown, being employed in the navy yard as a painter. Afterward he engaged in the painting business for himself. While in Charlestown he was elected representative. For a number of years he was a building inspector for the city and in September, 1902, was appointed second deputy surveyor by Jeremiah McCarthy, then surveyor. In April, 1903, he was made first deputy surveyor.

Maj. Egerly was widely acquainted with many who use the ocean fisheries frequently, as well as with people whose callings bring them to the waterfront. In 1913 he conferred with Sec. McKee on custom frauds and a new line of investigation was started into smuggling.

Maj. Egerly was a member of the Loyal Legion, the N.E.O.P., Abraham Lincoln Post, G.A.R., Charlestown Post, the 3d New Hampshire Regiment Association, of which he was president. He formerly resided on Beacon street and at the Hotel Oxford in the Back Bay. For five years or so he lived in Roxbury. The funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

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Loyal Legion

FORM OF RECOGNITION KILLED IN AIR RAID

PAN AMERICAN DIPLOMATS CONFERENCE WITH SEC. LANSING ON MEXICAN SITUATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Determination of the form in which recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico shall be extended, was the subject of a conference here today of the Pan-American diplomats. The conference had been called by Secretary Lansing and meeting with him were the diplomatic representatives here of Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala.

A statement on conditions in Mexico based upon a report from Gen. Alvaro Obregon and given out by Eliseo Arredondo, declared that the only organized opposition to the Carranza government was confined to portions of the states of Sonora and Chihuahua, adding that an expedition had been sent to Sonora to assist constitutional forces there in smashing the Maytorena army. The statement also announced the surrender of many former Villista soldiers.

CATHOLICS PROTEST

Opposed to Recognition of General Carranza by United States Government

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The severe criticism of President Wilson's determination to recognize Carranza, which was printed in a Catholic newspaper in New Orleans yesterday morning, is causing the administration much concern.

For many months the administration has realized that its entire Mexican policy was not pleasing to the Catholic hierarchy, and some of the administration's political advisers insist that the situation is one requiring caution.

For approximately two years Cardinal Gibbons and other Catholic prelates have been seeking to get the administration to change the Mexican policy. Last spring Sec. of State Bryan was furnished with a great batch of affidavits giving full details of the manner in which churches had been looted, priests killed and nuns driven from their convents and subjected to gross abuses by Carranza soldiers. Many affidavits are on file at the state department today to establish the fact that Carranza, acting through some of his representatives, has from time to time closed churches, and in other cases has allowed priests to function under extremely strict regulations.

The Vatican marked Carranza as an opponent of the church as soon as he began his fight on Huerta. It is believed here that the New Orleans newspaper statement, which is accepted as representing the views of Cardinal Gibbons, is only the forerunner of a general attack upon the administration by Catholic prelates. The state department general promises that priests who have not mixed in politics may return to the country. This appears to satisfy the state department.

It is understood that the president and Sec. Lansing feel that priests expect to receive the same treatment as other politicians. It is the opinion of the state department that clergymen should mind their parish affairs and not dabble in politics.

Before leaving the state department Sec. Bryan was conscious of the fact that he was being severely criticized for the manner in which the nuns and priests were mistreated in Mexico.

MAKES VIGOROUS PROTEST

American Federation of Catholic Societies Objects to Recognition of Any Church-Wrecking Mexican

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—In a statement issued here yesterday Anthony Matrino, national secretary of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, said the federation had sent to President Wilson a vigorous protest against recognition of any leader or faction in Mexico that has been guilty of spoliation of church property and institutions.

"The Catholics of the United States demand that whoever is recognized by the government should give absolute guarantee that the rights and privileges of all members of every faith shall be respected," said Mr. Matrino.

OUCH! BACKACHE! RUB LUMBAGO OR STIFFNESS AWAY

Rub pain from back with small trial bottle of old "St. Jacob's Oil."

When your back is sore and lame, or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled. This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used often. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints.

BETTER LIGHT

Have better light this winter. Install an inverted mantle light and see how much easier it is to read or sew.

INVERTED LIGHTS
Plain and Fancy Globes
35c to \$1.25
Gas Lighters.... 10c

MANTLES
10c to 30c
Globes, Chimneys, Etc.

Adams Hardware & Paint Co.
400-414 Middlesex St. Near the Depot

INQUEST ON BODIES OF VICTIMS OF FIRST BOMB DROPPED ON LONDON BY ZEPPELIN

LONDON, Oct. 18, 1.05 p. m.—An inquest on the bodies of the three victims of the first bomb dropped in the London area last Wednesday night on the London area and of three others who were killed or who died as the result of subsequent air bombing will begin in the same area, was held today. The verdict in each case was "death as the result of an air raid."

The father of one of the victims stood up in court and protested against the laconic verdict reached. He cried: "My son was murdered by the order of the Kaiser. I summon the Kaiser to meet me before the judgment seat of God to answer for the death of my son and of those other poor people."

Of those killed by the first bomb was a railroad employe, both of whose thighs were broken. His wife, who was beside him, escaped unhurt. The second victim was a man who was killed by broken glass which cut through his neck. The third victim was a woman, the lower part of whose spine was completely smashed.

The other dead were the victims of a bomb dropped in the middle of a crowded thoroughfare. The missile exploded several hours before the gas could be cut off. A driver, a conductor and a special constable were killed in a motor bus upon which the bomb plunged.

Incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped in the same spot. These pierced a water main and the rush of water extinguished fire caused by the incendiary bombs, but several people passing at the time were either killed or injured.

A number of the victims over whose bodies the inquest was held today died from shock in hospitals as a result of their injuries.

POLICE WILL CONVE

STATE ASSOCIATION TO OPEN ITS ANNUAL ASSEMBLY IN HAVENHILL ON WEDNESDAY

HAVENHILL, Oct. 18.—Delegates from 35 cities and towns of the state, as well as the Metropolitan police and Massachusetts district police, will assemble in this city Wednesday morning for the annual convention of the Massachusetts Police Association. Headquarters will be at the Elks' home on Summer street. There will be a simultaneous convention of the Massachusetts Police Mutual Aid association.

It will be the first convention of the association in this city and the Havenhill police have planned to make it a day school, and presents to his employer each week a school record of such attendance. When such record shows inexcusable absences, such attendance shall be deemed to be irregular and insufficient.

"Whoever employs a child in violation of the provisions of this section shall forfeit not more than \$100 for each offence, to the use of the evening schools of such city or town. A parent, guardian, or custodian who permits a child to be employed in violation of the provisions of this section shall forfeit not more than \$20 to the use of the evening schools of such city or town."

Their Duty Made Plain
"It can be seen from the wording of the law that the duty of compelling attendance at elementary evening schools has been imposed upon employers, parents and guardians."

"But the duty of compelling illiterate minors, whether they be employed or not, to attend evening schools has been imposed upon those who are responsible for such minors, as the following quotation from chapter 167, section 13, will show: 'Section 1. Every illiterate minor, male or female, under 21 years of age shall attend some public evening school in the city or town in which he resides, for the whole time during which the public evening schools are in session. Section 2. An illiterate minor who willfully violates any provision of the act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5. Section 3. Every person having under his control an illiterate minor between 14 and 21 years of age shall cause him to attend a public evening school as hereby required; and if such person fails for six sessions within a period of one month to cause the minor so to attend school, unless the minor's physical or mental condition is such as to render his attendance at school impracticable, such person shall be liable upon complaint of an attendance officer and conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than \$20.'"

Mr. Molloy's Conclusion
"It may be that the attendance at the opening of the evening schools, last week, was small because of the fact that they opened in the middle of the week. It may be, too, that a large number of illiterate minors have left the city. But it is a safe thing to say that there are many illiterate minors in the city at the present time who have not presented themselves at the evening schools, and therefore the attention of the public is called as plainly as possible to the law which makes the duty of the employer, parent or guardian and the minor himself, very plain and clear."

MAURITA WASHINGTON'S WILL
FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Va., Oct. 15.—Maurita Washington's will, which was taken from the court house here by a Union trooper during one of the battles of Bull Run and carried off by a Union soldier, was returned to the county archives today with elaborate ceremonies.

ITALY'S COOPERATION IN BALKANS
ROME, Oct. 18, via Paris, 4.55 a. m.—Italy's cooperation with her allies in the Balkans may now be considered as absolutely certain, says the Correspondenza Italiana. This probably will begin with naval action in the Aegean.

TWO WOUNDED BY BOYS
CHAUX DES FONDS, Switzerland, Oct. 18, via Paris, Oct. 18, 12.50 a. m.—A foreign aeroplane passed yesterday afternoon over this town, which is near the French border, and dropped three bombs. One adult and one child were wounded.

LADIES' Style, Service and Price

Should be considered in choosing your tailor-made suit. In this shop you will find the styles the very latest, the materials serviceable, and the prices most reasonable. I will be pleased to show you the latest styles and materials.

MRS. S. SOOKIKIAN

THE LEADING TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER

Rooms 218-220 Bradley Building, 147 Central St.

CITY HALL NEWS

Continued

der 21 years of age who are deficient in education in the English language, whatever may be their knowledge of other languages acquired in schools of other countries.

"A few quotations from the law books will best explain the situation and the following is from the act of 1914: 'Every city or town in which there are issued during the year from September 1st to August 31st certificates authorizing the employment of 20 or more persons who do not possess the educational qualifications enumerated in section 1, chapter 14, revised laws, as amended, shall maintain during the following year an evening school or schools for the instruction of persons over 14 years of age, etc.'"

"Another quotation, from chapter 719 of the acts of 1913, is: 'No child who is over 16 and under 21 years of age shall be employed in a factory, workshop, manufacturing establishment, mercantile establishment, unless his employer procures and keeps on file an educational certificate showing the age of the child and his ability or inability to read and write.'"

"Every employer of such children shall keep their educational certificates accessible to any other authority, as amended, shall maintain during the following year an evening school or schools for the instruction of persons over 14 years of age, etc.'"

"Whoever employs a child in violation of the provisions of this section shall forfeit not more than \$100 for each offence, to the use of the evening schools of such city or town. A parent, guardian, or custodian who permits a child to be employed in violation of the provisions of this section shall forfeit not more than \$20 to the use of the evening schools of such city or town."

1500 WALKED OUT
Employees of New Haven Clock Company, of which Walter Camp is president, left their work today, after a strike of 1500 persons walked out.

FUNERALS

HARRINGTON—The funeral of Arthur Harrington was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, Irwin and Mary, 70 Rock street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. C. H. Molloy was the undertaker.

CHANDLER—The funeral of Alfred Chandler, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Chandler, was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, 100 Washington street. The services were conducted by Rev. Caleb E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church. Burial was in the family lot in the Shattuck cemetery in Yngsboro. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

FRANCIS—The funeral of Abel Francis took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, John and Rose Francis, 27 North street, at 2.30 o'clock. Burial was in the family lot in the Shattuck cemetery at 2 o'clock. Rev. Joseph A. Apicello officiating. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge. Laid out in a casket with a cross on the front and a pillow inscribed "Baby" from the godmother.

ADAMS—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Adams was held from her late residence, Long Pond road, Yngsboro, Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Apicello. Burial was in the family lot in the Shattuck cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

KELLEY—The funeral of Patrick Kelley took place Saturday morning from his late home, 12 Tenney street, Lawrence, the cortege proceeded to St. Mary's church where a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Fr. McDonald. There were many floral tributes laid upon the grave. Deceased was also remembered with numerous spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Alfred T. Hanley, of this city, William Moore, Rahway, N. J., and John O'Donoghue, John Hagerty and A. O'Donoghue, all of Lawrence. Interment took place in the Immaculate Conception cemetery, Lawrence, Mass.

WILSON—The funeral of Charles A. Wilson was held from his home, 93 Read street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. C. E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church. Mr. Wilson was a member of the "The Will," "Lead Kindly Light," and "The Homestead." The bearers were Messrs. H. R. Baker, F. L. Halenur, J. M. Dowers, C. A. Clough, Elliot Morison and I. C. Trevelyan of the Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F. The funeral arrangements were represented by Edwin C. Wells, C. C. Thompson, E. E. Daly and R. Lee Ward, all of Lawrence, and Misses Mary H. Wilson, wife and sister, pillow, Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F. mound, Evelyn E. Wilson, and friends from the family home, 93 Read street, Mrs. H. N. Pringle, I. L. Pringle.

Mr. John M. Mason, formerly of this city, was married last week to Miss Nellie Kenner of Chattanooga, Tenn., where he is now in business.

And Dube of 15 Tremont street was taken to the Lowell Corporation hospital about 11.30 o'clock this forenoon suffering from a compound fracture of the right arm sustained while at work in the Beet mills.

Moss responded to a telephone alarm at 10.35 o'clock yesterday forenoon for a shift in a house at 115 Fourth street. Smoke pouring from a stove attracted the attention of a passerby. The building is owned by C. S. Ledy.

Miss Mary Blake, who is to become the bride of Patrick Blake, was recently tendered a luncheon at the home of Miss Maria Dillworth, 25 Asaam street. During the evening a musical program was given and a buffet luncheon was served.

A large congregation attended the harvest festival given at the Hillside Congregational church last night, yesterday morning. The service was conducted by an excellent musical program with orchestral accompaniment.

ALL THIS WEEK

B. F. KEITH'S

LOWELL'S LEADING THEATRE

BY PUBLIC DEMAND

CLAUDE & GORDON BOSTOCK PRESENT EUROPE'S FAMOUS FASHION DESIGNER

HUGO JANSEN

IN HIS OWN ORIGINAL MUSICAL COMEDLETTE

"THE FASHION SHOP" 1916 OF

With **BLANCHE LATELL**, Late Feature of "Naughty Marietta" and **ERL CORR**, Broadway's Favorite Rube Comedian, and a Beauty Chorus of

BROADWAY MODELS
NEW SCENERY NEW COWNS
NEW GIRLS

Introducing for the first time in vaudeville the creation of Parisian Fashions upon living models within two minutes without sewing or cutting.

SEVEN OTHER STAR FEATURES 1000 MATINEE SEATS Reserved 10c

THE HIT OF THE SEASON
MAGGIE PEPPER
The Sensational Success

OPERA HOUSE
The Theatre of Big Things
TEARS AND LAUGHS GALORE
EMERSON PLAYERS PRESENT THE MAMMO SUCCESS

THE BIG TRIUMPH
MAGGIE PEPPER
A Play of Thrills and Laughs

MAGGIE PEPPER

Played for Two Years by Rose Stahl Throughout the Country. The Most Phenomenal Success Ever Scored. A Masterpiece. There is a wonderful display of gowns in this play which have been secured from the J. L. Chalfout Company.

SECURE SEATS EARLY
This attraction is positively limited to One Week. Avoid any chance of disappointment.

WITH ALL THE FAVORITES
Ann O'Day and Homer Barton, supported by the most brilliant company of stars in New England.

THIS PLAY WILL BE THE TALK OF THE CITY
"MAGGIE PEPPER" IS THE BIG PLAY OF THE CENTURY

E. J. Bartar, J. D. Roark, William Rawlinson, G. N. Staples, P. Haskell, R. Mason, J. and F. Wrobelinski, Mrs. J. K. Lockwood, Belle Haskell, Charles Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. George Burney, Miss Paine, Mrs. W. B. Osborn, J. M. Howers and Mr. and Mrs. Sands. Burial was in the family lot in the Shattuck cemetery. The funeral service was read by the delegation of Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

Paramount Picture PROGRAM
TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY
JOHN MASON AND HAZEL DAWN
IN
"A FATAL CARD"
5-Act Paramount Feature
"Neal of the Navy"
Episode in Two Acts
Comedy and Pathe News
AMATEURS TOMORROW EVE.
Merrimack Sq. Theatre

OWL THEATRE
WHERE FAMOUS FILMS ARE SHOWN
TODAY AND TOMORROW
The Brilliant Dramatic Actress,
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In—
"THE FINAL JUDGMENT"
A Five-Act Metro Picture
HAROLD LOCKWOOD and MAY ALLISON
In—
"PARDONED"
In Three Parts
4 Other Reels
Prices, 5c, 10c

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Don't Miss the Fox Masterpiece
"THE LITTLE GYPSY"
Which Cost \$500,000 to Produce
AFTERNOON AND EVENING

COLONIAL THEATRE
William Fox Presents
Betty Nansen in "The Song of the Sea"
Adapted From La Tosca
Monday and Tuesday, 18th, 19th

JEWEL
"The Greatest Favorite"
MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
Henrik Ibsen's Play,
"Ghosts"
With Noted Cast Including
Henry Walthall
—Star in—
"The Birth of a Nation"
Many Other Films
Prices 5 and 10 Cents.

FUNERAL NOTICES
STIRRY—Died Oct. 18, in this city, William H. Stirry, at his home, 17 Queen street. Funeral services will be held at 17 Queen street, Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.
KIRKLAND—Died in Claremont hospital, Mr. LeRoy E. Kirkland. Funeral services will be held from the First Unitarian Congregational church on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.
GLINSKE—Frank Glinske, son of Andrew and Mary Glinske, died at the home of his parents in North Billerica, aged 6 years and 8 months. The burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. This city. Undertaker James W. McKenna was in charge of the funeral arrangements.

Quality
7-204
Sales have shown a continuous increase for forty years. Quality counts. Largest selling brand of the world. The world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

WANTS CLEANER PICTURES

Lowell Pastor Visits the "Movies" and Reports Result of His Investigation

Rev. Samuel A. Jackson, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, assisted by two elders of the church, has visited and investigated the moving pictures in Lowell with the purpose in view of ascertaining what percentage, if any, of the pictures were objectionable and last night he spoke on "The Moving Picture: A Power for Good or Evil."

Mr. Jackson found that out of 30 or more plays shown upon the canvas, 22 were clean and left a good impression on the mind; five were too instructive in crime, and four were too suggestive. This was really the sum and substance of the week's investigation and Mr. Jackson took for his text last night the words found in Timothy 1, 5, 22, "Keep thyself pure."

"The invention," said the pastor, "of the moving picture machine (the one of the greatest of the 19th or 20th century. Like the automobile, the telephone and the phonograph, this new product of genius has come to stay. But it is not going to stay in the garb which it so often assumes today. Such a mighty instrument must sooner or later be controlled by the powers of decency and righteousness and thus be laid on the altar of film who gives us the genius of invention—not for our destruction but for our best welfare, temporal and spiritual. The moving picture is used today in many of our schools and churches both for instruction and entertainment; we do not believe it can ever take the place of the regular preaching services of the church. Yet it has dramatic advantages over the ordinary stage. It can reproduce scenes and actions from real life as they cannot be reproduced on the stage. It can carry us from the farm to the city, from the home to the factory, from the prairie to the seashore, from one continent to another in a few moments. It can thus be used as a tremendous power in the realm of religion and education. It may also be used, as it too often is, as an awful force in polluting the mind and destroying character."

"In visiting the 'movies' this week with two of my elders, we found many of the pictures both entertaining and instructive. Out of 30 or more different plays shown on the canvas, 22 were clean and left a good impression on the mind; five of the plays were too instructive in crime and four were too suggestive to be used in a church entertainment. We voted with considerable satisfaction, however, that the theatres which presented the cleanest plays were, if anything, more crowded than the ones which presented inferior plays. There is surely enough Christian morality in our city to make it worth while for the 'movies' to eliminate everything that is, in the least degree, corrupting to the morals, and give the city the purest and most instructive pictures. Nothing will kill the picture shows more quickly than to pander to the lower element of society by means of vulgar and criminal plays. There is too much respectability and self-respect among the American people even now, to tolerate any institution which degrades our boys and girls. We cannot believe that the citizens of Lowell demand vulgar shows; and we feel confident that the Christian sentiment of our city is strong enough to create a local board of censors which will put our 'movies' on a level with the best and purest of the country. The one great crime of the picture shows of Lowell we believe to be their desecration of the Sabbath. This puts them into virtual antagonism to the church; for the mission of the theatre at its very best, can never make it a rival or substitute for the church. If the Christian home does not dare to put itself in the place of the church, but looks to her as its teacher and guide in matters of religion, much less—a thousand times less—can the theatre or picture show claim any right to be regarded as a substitute for the church of Christ. To open the theatres on the Lord's day, so as to draw non-church-goers away from worse places, is simply trying to prevent one crime by committing another. One who visits the playhouse on Sabbath is despising the ordinances

EVEN CROSS, SICK CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

If feverish, bilious, constipated, give fruit laxative at once.

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; his is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, and sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 60-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeiters sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

of religion, and is receiving no more spiritual food nor comfort for his soul than the man who goes on a Sunday picnic or lounges on the corners of the streets. If the theatres were really desecrations of teaching religion or helping the churches to save souls, they would certainly refuse to do anything that would draw people away from the one place where Christ has promised to meet with and to save men's souls."

71 LIVES LOST

French Steamer Admiral Hamelin Torpedoed and Sunk

PARIS, Oct. 18, 3 a. m.—Seventy-one persons lost their lives when the French steamer Admiral Hamelin was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. A despatch to the Havas agency from Marseilles, which brings this news, does not specify whether the victims were passengers or members of the crew.

A Paris despatch sent early Sunday morning said that the steamer Isphahan had arrived at Marseilles from Madagascar, having on board Capt. Guibert and the crew of the steamer "Admiral," which was recently sunk by a submarine. Probably this is the same vessel referred to in the most recent despatch from Marseilles. It is not stated when or where the steamer was sunk.

The Admiral Hamelin was a vessel of 537 tons gross, built in 1902. She was 237 feet long and 45 feet beam. Her owners were Chargeurs Reunis a Paris of Havre.

33 OF CREW RESCUED

PARIS, Oct. 18, 5:30 a. m.—The Marseilles correspondent of the Petit Journal telegraphed that the mail boat Eugene Periere has arrived there with 33 members of the crew of the French steamer Admiral Hamelin, which was sunk by a submarine. A previous report from the Havas correspondent said that 71 persons aboard the steamer lost their lives.

The Admiral Hamelin was under government requisition. According to the Petit Journal's correspondent, she was torpedoed by an Austrian submarine without notice and while passengers and crew were being transferred to the boats the submarine bombed the steamer which was struck by 40 shells.

The captain of the submarine asserted as justification of his attack that the steamer was armed; but this is denied by the correspondent. Six of the crew were wounded by the bombardment. The sound of the firing drew the ship to the spot and the wounded and many fugitives were taken aboard by these vessels. The submarine fled at their approach after firing two torpedoes into the Admiral and sinking her.

ALLIES TAKE STRUMITSA

BRITISH, FRENCH AND SERBIAN TROOPS ARE MAKING PROGRESS IN BULGARIA

LONDON, Oct. 18, 5:10 a. m.—Strumitsa, in Bulgaria, has been occupied by the allied armies of Great Britain, France and Serbia, according to official advices from Saloniki, telegraphed by the Reuter correspondent at Athens.

Various points dominating the railway from Saloniki to the interior have been occupied by allied troops, the correspondent says and the protection of the line is regarded as assured.

OCCUPATION CONTINUED

LONDON, Oct. 18, 6:50 a. m.—Occupation of Strumitsa by the allied forces is confirmed by a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens. The despatch adds that the allied armies are advancing.

A number of allied warships are cruising in the Aegean off the Bulgarian port of Preleskatch.

BULGARIANS CUT RAILROAD

PARIS, Oct. 18, 5:05 a. m.—A despatch to the Petit Journal from Saloniki says that persistent rumors are current there that the Bulgarians have reached Vraple and succeeded in cutting the railroad between Saloniki and Nish.

Stranica is a Serbian town about 29 miles west of the border situated on the railroad where the line makes its nearest approach to Bulgaria.

HONOR THOMAS A. EDISON

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Arrangements have been completed for a popular demonstration in honor of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, who was due to arrive from the east today to visit the Panama-Pacific exposition.

\$500,000,000 Anglo-French Five Year 5 % External Loan

THE JOINT AND SEVERAL OBLIGATION

OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

AND

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

DATED OCTOBER 15, 1915

DUE OCTOBER 15, 1920

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL 15 AND OCTOBER 15

Both principal and interest payable in New York City in United States gold coin, without deduction for any present or future British or French Taxes

Coupon bonds in denominations \$100, \$500, and \$1000, which may be registered as to principal.

Registered bonds in denominations of \$1000, \$10,000 and \$50,000 and authorized multiples.

Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.

Convertible, at the option of the holder, on any date not later than April 15, 1920, or (provided that notice be given not later than April 15, 1920) at maturity, par for par, into 15-25 Year Joint and Several 4½ per cent. Bonds of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the French Republic. Such 4½ per cent. bonds will be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin, in New York City, free from deduction for any present or future British or French taxes, will mature October 15, 1940, but will be redeemable, at par and accrued interest, in whole or in part, on any interest date not earlier than October 15, 1930, upon three months' notice.

A large amount of these bonds having already been withdrawn for investment, we, whose names appear below, offer, on behalf of a country-wide group of institutions and bankers, the unsold balance, subject to prior sale and change in price

PRICE 98 AND INTEREST YIELDING NEARLY 5½ PER CENT.

Payment may be made either in full on October 29th or at the option of the purchaser, 50 per cent.

on October 29th and the balance on December 3rd.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Temporary bonds will be ready for delivery on or about October 29th, exchangeable for the definitive bonds when prepared.

J. P. Morgan & Co., New York

Old Lowell National Bank, Lowell
James M. Abbott & Co., Inc. "
Adams & Co. Boston
Baker, Ayling & Co. "
Blake Bros. & Co. "
Blodget & Co. "
Wm. P. Bonbright & Co., Inc. "
Bond & Goodwin "
Brown Brothers & Co. "
Curtis & Sanger "
R. L. Day & Co. "

Estabrook & Co. Boston
Halsety & Co., Inc. "
N. W. Harris & Co., Inc. "
Hayden, Stone & Co. "
Hornblower & Weeks "
Jackson & Curtis "
Kidder, Peabody & Co. "
Lee, Higginson & Co. "
A. B. Leach & Co. "
Merrill, Oldham & Co. "
F. S. Moseley & Co. "
Millett, Roe & Hagen "

Moors & Cabot Boston
Paine, Webber & Co. "
Parkinson & Burr "
Wm. A. Read & Co. "
E. H. Rollins & Sons "
Tucker, Anthony & Co. "
Townsend, Anthony & Tyson "
Spencer Trask & Co. "
Stone & Webster "
H. C. Wainwright & Co. "
White, Weld & Co. "

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

Arthur H. Morton of this city has been granted a patent on a ending engine.

Loomfixers union is scheduled to hold its regular weekly meeting tonight in Carpenters hall, Rumble building.

A number of cotton mills in other textile centres are still running on short time while the mills of this city are running nearly to capacity.

"Paddy" McGowan of the Middlesex mills is getting in trim for the basketball season. A number of teams are looking to secure his services.

Unbusiness is felt among buyers over reports of threatened labor troubles, and this is one reason why business is not picking up as quickly as it might in the local mills.

A well known textile publication says that if Italy places the expected contracts for army cloths, many of the woolen mills will have slight difficulty in running full the rest of this year.

Frank Finnerty and Franklin Williams were made eligible for iron crosses at the season of the boys yesterday. They will receive the honors with due ceremonies at the next meeting.

J. S. Conant & Co., auctioneers of this city, are to sell the Oneco Woolen mill in New Bedford at public auction tomorrow. The sale will include six acres of land, with a one-story brick building and machinery.

The first executive session of the Lowell Cartridge Workers union was held yesterday afternoon in Associate hall with Organizer Frank McCarthy and Charles E. Anderson as the speakers. Business of considerable importance was transacted and officers for the ensuing term were elected.

Alexander W. Mack, who was secretary-treasurer and buyer of the Karitan Woolen mills and of the Somerset Manufacturing Co., and who died recently in his office in Somerville, left an estate estimated to be worth \$200,000. He bequeathed the sum of \$1000 to each of his servants who had been with him over five years.

A well attended meeting of blacksmiths and helpers working in the contract shops of the city was held yesterday afternoon in Trades & Labor hall, Middle street. Chairman Walter Chase presided, and the principal speaker was F. C. Dolan, vice president of the In-

ternational Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers. A meeting for the purpose of perfecting plans of organization will be held at 32 Middle street on next Thursday evening.

Gives Land for Park

William C. Cheney, representing Cheney Bros' Manufacturing Co. of South Manchester, Conn., has given to the town 50 acres of land suitable for a park. The tract is centrally located, very accessible, and is endowed with many natural beauties, thus making it an ideal place for public use. The few restrictions placed upon the acceptance of the deed by the town were very reasonable, and the town is to accept it as soon as ready.

Machinists' Meeting

Machinists employed by the U. C. Cartridge Co. held a largely attended meeting in Cotton Spinners hall, Middle street, yesterday afternoon, at which the principal business was the election of stewards to secure information relative to union registration, a move designated to solidify the union.

S. M. Thompson, a member of the executive board of District 19 of Boston, and Organizer Ross Hall of Lynn were the principal speakers. Mr. Hall referred to the conference to be held on Friday with the state board of arbitration and conciliation and Capt. Doe of the U. S. Cartridge Co., at which the question of a 12½ per-

cent increase for machinists is to be discussed.

Next Summer Vacations

Fibre and Fabric, speaking of the agitation for a mill vacation next summer, says: "There is no doubt but what the mill managers will agree to vacations next summer if a majority of their boards wish it, provided the shutdown is made to cover all sections of New England. Knowing it beforehand allows them to figure production with the vacation in view, and also gives time to provide for it in making contracts for future delivery."

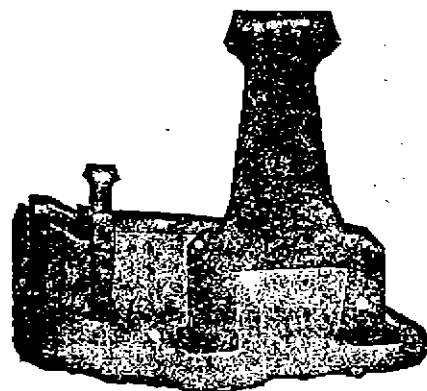
PROTEST FOR AMERICANS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Resolutions protesting against the massacres by the Turks of the Armenian inhabitants of Turkey were passed at a mass meeting here yesterday under the auspices of the American committee on Armenian atrocities, which has been investigating the massacres and which is bringing relief to the sufferers. Prominent representatives of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish organizations were present and the speakers included W. Bourke Cockran, Dr. James L. Barton of Boston, the Rev. Ernest Yarrow of Van, Turkish Armenians, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer and other missionaries from Armenia, who told of the atrocities they had witnessed.

THE ROBERTSON CO.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Fireplace Goods



ANDIRONS

BRASS ANDIRONS, per pair.....\$8.00, \$9.50, \$10.00
IRON ANDIRONS, per pair.....\$6.00, \$8.00
BRASS FENDERS.....\$7.50 to \$15.00
SET OF TONGS, SHOVEL AND POKER STAND (Complete)
BRASS.....\$8.00 to \$10.00
IRON.....\$4.25, \$5.50, \$6.50 to \$8.00

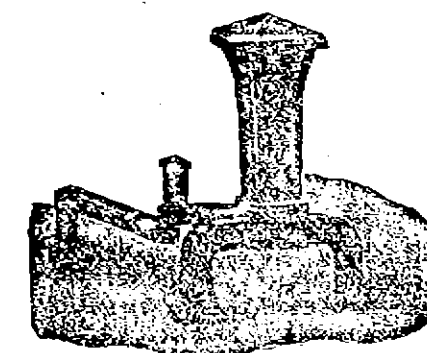
SPARK SCREENS

IRON.....\$2.00 to \$4.00

SPARK GUARDS

Iron (Size)
28x30.....\$2.95 32x33.....\$3.50
31x31.....\$2.95 34x35.....\$3.50
37x31.....\$3.50

Gas Heaters, 4-Tube, \$2.75 6-Tube, \$3.50
Perfection Oil Heaters, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00



THE MOST COMPLETE LINE IN LOWELL

THE ROBERTSON CO.

82-90 PRESCOTT STREET

DOUBLE Legal Stamps TUESDAY

OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON BACONS

MANY Great Sales TUESDAY

THE PANAMA - PACIFIC EXPOSITION BROUGHT TO BOSTON IN MINIATURE



EXHIBITION Extraordinary on 5th floor Auditorium Daily 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

A \$10,000 Reproduction. A Cycloramic View of the Entire Exposition Grounds. Wonderful Electric Effects IN MINIATURE BUT IN DETAIL, the show the buildings and grounds of the Panama-Pacific Fair with San Francisco Bay, the Golden Gate, Mt. Tamalpais, etc., in the background. On the sparkling waters of the Bay ride many battleships, ferry boats and other sea craft. During the explanatory talk of the lecturer in attendance, visitors will behold an impressive transition from brilliant sunlight, through a gorgeous sunset to silvery moonlight—as between 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 9 o'clock in the evening at the fair. Lights appear on the battleships at anchor in the harbor, also on the ferry boats and the buildings. The Tower of Jewels is revealed in all its splendor under a powerful searchlight. The South Gardens are beautifully illuminated by the brilliant colored rays of a giant searchlight. A lighthouse on Alcatraz Island springs into life and sends its warning beams out across the shining waters. ADMISSION FREE.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. FIFTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

TARIFF ON TOYS

In a recent attack on the federal administration Congressman John Jacob Rogers devoted quite a little time to the tariff and, unfortunately for his contention, departed from his usual habit of scientific accuracy in dealing with political questions. Referring to the recent successful efforts of the administration to secure the importation of Christmas toys from Switzerland, Mr. Rogers declared that the proper thing for the administration to have done was to encourage American manufacturers to supply the seasonable demand. He did not intimate, to be sure, that the government officials have directly discouraged any American who may have had ambitions to become a manufacturer of toys, so it is to be assumed that the attack on the administration was based on the tariff schedule on toys in the Underwood revision of the tariff bill.

What are the facts in the case? In the tariff revision of 1913, the rate on toys, excepting some special types of toys, was left at 35 per cent. ad valorem—the same rate as that of the Payne-Aldrich tariff of 1909. Even the leading republicans of the country will agree that the Payne-Aldrich tariff represented the extreme of protection, being merely a survival of the spirit of the Dingley tariff of McKinley days. Both republican tariffs were practically dictated by American business interests and it cannot surely be charged that the rates were placed too low to afford a reasonable protection for American industries. The present democratic administration did not change the tariff on toys and if the American manufacturer is exposed to unfair foreign competition, the burden of blame must fall on republican regimes of many years past.

It takes more than a high tariff to ensure the birth of new American industries and this is peculiarly true of the toy industry. Germany and Switzerland were the leading toy-making countries of the world in republican days as well as in democratic days and they have so mastered the quality art through long years of patience, cunning and industry that foreign toys flood the Christmas markets of the world. Congressman Rogers' zeal for American industries is commendable, but we have failed to notice any great efforts of Americans to enter the field of toy manufacture. Since the war broke out our government has done everything reasonable to foster American industries that would offset foreign sources of supply, and the American who would become a manufacturer of dolls or toy autos could depend on the government at Washington for sympathy and practical co-operation. Our government officials have worked hard for the releasing of cargoes of toys bought in Switzerland and elsewhere by Americans before the war and in doing so they have done well and deserve praise rather than censure. Had they failed in their duty, there would be room for political opposition of quite another brand, and Mr. Rogers would not have hesitated to take advantage of it in making partisan speeches.

DISTRIBUTING IMMIGRANTS

When bills for the restriction of immigration were being discussed in congress, the Sun frequently took the stand that what the country needs is redistribution rather than restriction. For many years there will be room for all the desirable immigrants who seek to better their lot, provided that they are sent to parts of the country where labor is needed and where no congestion prevails. The reason we have an immigrant problem is because our immigrants have swarmed into a few large cities where they cannot readily be absorbed industrially or socially, and until we have a more consistent policy of distribution of immigration the matter will be a bone of contention both in an economic and a political sense.

That the government sees the matter in the same light is proved by recent instances. A few days ago a large group of incoming aliens were prevented from going to New York and were given their choice of districts where they might find larger opportunity. In thousands of such cases there would be little opposition for if the immigrants could be shown that the government has their interests at heart as well as the country's interest, they would readily do as required. Usually immigrants go to New York, Boston, Lowell, Fall River, etc., merely because they know something about these cities and nothing about the rest of the country and because their race is already largely represented there. Many stalwart immigrants come from the farms of the American factories instead of going out west where they could do far better amid more healthful and more congenial surroundings.

The new policy of the government will be put to the test as soon as the war is over for in the natural order of things there will be a flux of immigration towards America. At this time too, our business will be adjusting itself to new conditions and it is imperative that we have no labor or industrial unrest that can be prevented by legislation. By intelligent co-operation between the department of agriculture and the department of immigration, it

ought to be possible to distribute immigrants more evenly and with more advantage to them and to the country.

THE McCALL MANUAL

It is in every sense a very slight document that the republican party of Massachusetts is circulating in the interest of Samuel W. McCall, the heaviest thing about it being its ponderous title: "Republican Manual—1915." There are, in all, eight pages, including the cover, and outside of the negative platform, of which republican editors are saying little, there is nothing of any special importance with the exception of what is called "Mr. McCall's Record." This record makes special mention of the fact that he supported President Roosevelt in the fight for Cuban reciprocity—which must interest Massachusetts wonderfully at this time—and that he opposed the colonial policy in the far east. There is also a very imposing list of his achievements "as a scholar," including some books and orations. There are moreover some flattering quotations from Mr. Dild and one from Mr. Bird's newspaper. We are told that the republican nominee is "wise, fearless, liberal, independent," and he is praised by those who framed the platform and by Senator Lodge. Probably the framers of the Manual did not consider any further endorsements necessary.

This is all to the merry, as the uncultured say, but is it pertinent? Massachusetts will admit without question that Mr. McCall has written and talked well and that he is a gentleman of conservative views and fine principles apart from politics. Yet Massachusetts needs something more in a governor. The time is gone by when the voters can be thrilled by references to college addresses and literary achievements. We want for governor a man who is in touch with the real needs of the masses of the people, who is servant rather than master, who while he is honest and sincere is progressive and free from entanglements of all sorts. As choosing between a governor who has given proof of these qualities and a candidate whose chief claim to consideration is some irrelevant accomplishments of past years, even the republican manual cannot make Mr. McCall a more attractive looking proposition for chief executive than David I. Walsh.

SPAIN AND SWEDEN

The Rome correspondent of the London Morning Post cables the news that Germany is striving mightily to arouse a belligerent attitude against the allies in both Spain and Sweden, holding out great territorial inducements, including Gibraltar and Morocco to Spain and using Finland as a bait for Sweden. There may be something in the report for Germany has been successful in the diplomatic fight for the support of Bulgaria and may be getting ambitious to do something greater along the same line. From this distance, however, there seems little hope of carrying the war fever into either nation. Spain knows her limitations and is profiting by her neutrality while Sweden, though hating Russia and having trade relations with England, is not so strongly pro-German as to be fooled by promises that Germany can never fulfill. Germany profited by the Balkan wars and intrigues, but nations so aloof as Sweden and Spain are not apt to find anything attractive in war at this late date, much less in the absurd promises of the Kaiser on the assumption that he will vanquish all his enemies. He has not yet said to whom he will give Canada and the United States.

THE CAGED BIRDS

Enforced exile became so unendurable for some German officers and ordinary seamen who were interned in this country that last week a dozen or so who had purchased a yacht departed secretly to parts unknown, thus breaking the United States regulations while breaking their chains of friendly bondage. Others have sought to cross the Atlantic on neutral ships but vainly. The activities of the interned men have aroused the secret service men in the employ of the navy department and as a result the regulations governing the actions of our unbidden guests will be made more strict. This consideration should have been remembered by the officers and men who by their escape have made life less endurable for those left here. The men who escaped do not stand much chance of getting back to Germany for they cannot touch at any American port and if they cross the Atlantic they are very liable to be intercepted by ships of the allies. In that case they would be put in prison camps and they may have good reason to regret their flight from the comparatively pleasant life of internment in American ports.

The property owners at Anne and Kirk streets are puzzled as to why the municipal council is going to dis-

the high school matter. Evidently they must possess their souls in patience for by all appearances the municipal council is in the same fix; they are evidently puzzled as to what they had better do next, and the general public is puzzled as to what they resign next. Nowadays you never can tell what kind of municipal sensation will be sprung overnight.

In the sketch of Mr. McCall's career, printed in the "Republican Manual—1915," there is no mention of the distinguished gentleman's cradle chatter, or what he said the first day at school. This must have been due to an oversight.

The report that General Villa has been killed by his own men seems too good to be true. If found reliable then Mexico has escaped one of her worst scourges.

SEEN AND HEARD

The farmer who used to come to town with a little jag of hay tied behind his vehicle now has an extra tire there.

Johnny Made Good

In instructing a youthful class in mathematics, the pretty young teacher turned to John Jones. "Johnny," she remarked, "can you tell me what an average is?" "Yes, ma'am," was the prompt response of Johnny; "an average is what a hen lays eggs on."

"What?" exclaimed the amazed teacher. "What on earth are you talking about?"

"That's right, Miss Mary," was the persistent rejoinder of Johnny. "Most every lesson in our arithmetic starts off, 'If a hen lays two eggs a day on an average.'"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Taking No Chances

A freckle-faced girl stopped at the post office and yelled out: "Anything for the Murphys?" "No, there is not."

"Anything for Jane Murphy?" "Nothing."

"Anything for Ann Murphy?" "No."

"Anything for Tom Murphy?" "No."

"Anything for John Murphy?" "No, not a bit."

"Anything for Terry Murphy?" "No, nor for Pat Murphy, nor Dennis Murphy, nor for Murphy, dear, I've got to hurry."

The girl looked at the postmaster in astonishment. "Please," she said, "will you see if there is anything for Bridget Murphy?"—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Mills on the Job

Pedestrians who have crossed the Pawtucket bridge at an early hour each morning for the past few months have been very much impressed by the sight of Hiram F. Mills, chief engineer for the Locks and Canals, who, not content with making plans for others to carry out, himself "on the job" practically every day. Mr. Mills is no longer a young man, but no man in the service of his corporation is more thorough, painstaking or consistently active in its affairs. When the big dam was partially carried away by the force of the water and some floating hattering ran last summer, he was often to be seen in charge of the reconstruction work at an hour when most Lowellites are still in dreamland. It is no easy matter for the distinguished engineer to climb ladders or to come to and fro from the river bank to the dam in the boats provided for the purpose, but he evidently is so interested in the work that he attends to it with all the ardor of a recent Technology graduate. Those who are familiar with the efficiency of the Locks and Canals in all relating to its affairs would understand the reason why could they see the chief engineer on the job the first in the morning and the last at night. If contemplating his activity, Mr. Mills emphatically says that the best way to keep young men to keep active—and he is a living proof of his theory.

American Ideas in War

It would be just like Thomas A. Edison to go and revolutionize marine warfare now that he is going to work for Uncle Sam's navy. But don't forget, gentle reader, that America already has to her credit more invention honors that apply to war than has any other land.

John Bremon invented the first submarine mine.

A Lancaster Countess gave his name to the first steamship, and Robert Fulton's work soon put every railroad navy out of business.

John Bremon invented the screw propeller for steamboats before the Mexican war, and so made a new era in naval maneuvers.

The first screw-driven warship was

constructed in Philadelphia.

It was again this same Erickson who in the 60s sent every existing navy to the junk heap with his floundered monitor.

Holland, who died only recently, built the first modern submarine, the Holland, and they are still doing business at the old stand.

Col. Deringer gave us the vest-pocket pistol which bears his name, while Col. Winchester and Springfield are names of American firearms known all around the world.

Oh, yes, indeed, when it comes to inventing things to carry on a scientific war, put trust in your Uncle Sam. He has never failed us yet.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Little Lost Pup

He was lost—not a shade of doubt of that. For he never barked at a slinking cat. But stood in the square where the wind blew raw, With drooping ear and a trembling paw, And a mournful look in his pleading eye. And begged as plain as tongue could see. "O, mister, please may I follow you?" A lone wee waif of tawny brown sat in the rear of a headless town. O, the saddest of sights in a world of sin.

Is a little lost pup with his tail tucked in. Well, he won my heart (for I set great store On my own red But—who is here no So I whistled clear, and he trotted up, And who so glad as that small lost pup?

Now he shares my board, and he owns my bed, And he fairly shouts when he hears my tread. Then, if things go wrong, as they sometimes do, And the world is cold and I'm feeling blue.

He asserts his right to assume my woes With a warm red tongue and a nice cold nose.

And a silly head on my arm or knee And a paw as soft as a paw can be. When we rove the woods for a league about, He's as full of pranks as a school let out.

For he romps and frisks like a three-months colt. And he tucks me down like a thunder-bolt.

O, the blindest of sights in the world so fair Is a little lost pup with his tail in the air.

The Falling Leaves

The leaves are beginning to fall and the motorists are beginning to take note that their sand pail is well filled. You may not see the connection, but there is one. For with the falling leaves there is likely to be more or less trouble in locomotion on hills. For the oil of the leaves that are run over gets on to the rails and makes the wheels spin around without doing much in the way of sending the car along. A little sand, properly placed, remedies the difficulty, so the motorists are forewarned with a sufficient quantity of sand.

The leaves, too, will soon cause work for the city department, for it will not take long for the gutters on the shaded streets to become filled with them, as soon as a good stiff wind comes to tear them, ready to fall, from the trees. The children who love to romp in the piles of leaves may not like to have them removed, but the city trams will nevertheless probably do their duty when the time comes, as they have done in the past.

If one has a proper place to bury a quantity of leaves in his back yard somewhere he may secure in time some of the finest fertilizer for house plants, and in fact for any other plants, that is obtainable. The leaf mold, or decayed leaves, will furnish this. However, the leaves have to be buried and allowed to rot some time before they can be mixed with the soil to form the humus so beneficial to growing plants. An authority says that much valuable wealth is destroyed each year by the burning of leaves, which should be allowed to rot and form humus, but it is safe to say that even he would not approve of having them rot on the lawns and in the gutters.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."

—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 1363 Constant St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—"I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound."

—Mrs. ADA WILT, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

For over thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been used for the relief of female ills, and has restored the health of hundreds of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacement, irregularities, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduated nurses in attendance. Helen M. Garrett, R. N. Registry for nurses. Tel. 1622.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL 35 MARLBOROUGH STREET

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PASTOR RESIGNS

Rev. Charles T. Billings Will Go to Belmont Church

Rev. Charles T. Billings, one of Lowell's most popular clergymen, has asked to be relieved of his duties as pastor of the First Unitarian church, his resignation to take effect not later

than Dec. 1. Not only his congregation, but all who have come in contact during his 19 years in Lowell will regret, and deeply, too, his determination to go elsewhere. He has taken an active part in a great many movements for the betterment of the people as a whole and his intellectual attainments, coupled with his business mind and good fellowship, has rendered him of great service not only as pastor but as citizen and friend.

Mr. Billings has received a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church (Unitarian) of Belmont, Mass. The call came as a surprise to Mr. Billings as well as to his congregation here. His letter of resignation which he laid before the congregation at the close of his sermon yesterday morning, ran as follows:

To the First Unitarian Society in Lowell:—

September 17 marked the 19th anniversary of my settlement here, and I have felt for some time that I cannot continue to do this society the best interests of this society, to which I am deeply attached, will be better served by a change of leadership. The years have been such happy ones to me that I do not feel it easy even to consider severing the ties which have bound us so closely and happily together, and I deeply appreciate how our increasing energy and devotion have contributed to the welfare and influence of our work and life. But a call, unsolicited and unannounced, has recently come to me and I feel that it is for the good of this society that I accept it. I therefore hereby tender my resignation as your minister, to take effect at your pleasure, but in no event later than Dec. 1, 1915. I cannot begin to tell you how much your loyalty and affection have meant and still mean to me, and can only say that this church and all its interests and people will always have a deep hold upon me, and I shall count the years spent with you among the very best of my life. I am very grateful for all that you have done to make my stay so pleasant.

Very cordially yours, Charles T. Billings, Lowell, Oct. 15, 1915.

Rev. Charles T. Billings was born in Fitchburg, Mass., Feb. 27, 1853. He resided in that city for 17 years; he graduated at Harvard, where he received his A. B. degree in 1875. He taught for two years in Adams Academy, Quincy, under Dr. Everett, and then spent a year abroad. Upon his return he entered the divinity school of Harvard, graduating in 1880 with the degree of A. M. and B. T. In 1880 he received a call to the pastorate of the Unitarian church at Hingham, remaining there five years. On Sept. 17, 1885, he came to the First Unitarian church in Lowell, and he has been pastor of this church constantly since that time.

At the present time the United Drug common stock pays 5 per cent. dividend, against 4 per cent. paid by the Riker & Hegeman company.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS
FASHION NOTES

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

SOCIAL GOSSIP
FEMININE LORE

THE ART OF WEARING JEWELRY

Evening jewelry is exhaustive in its scope. It includes jewels appropriate for wear at all informal as well as formal affairs, and for home wear as well as for use in public places. The idea is to choose for wear during the evening just such jewels as will be suitable for use in certain predetermined places on specific occasions.

Broadly speaking, the two main types of evening affairs, are divided into two classes—the formal function and the informal party. These again are subdivided under the head of home affairs and of public entertainments, or

the table in an old rose gown of soft chiffon. This is her favorite color, for her inner gown is at home, because she knows that it harmonizes well with the matagony and leather covered walls of the dining-room, and she also appreciates the importance of having the gown blend with the colors and details of the surroundings. Instead of having the costume effect marred by its clashing with the wall color and table decorations. She has selected simple jewelry, although it is rich in detail and attractive in design. She wears a brooch set with a small emerald and pearls. Her few rings are not large nor conspicuous, but are well placed on her fingers, avoiding the look of a huddled mass of various colored gems. They are set with emeralds, pearls and diamonds, with one deep pink tourmaline on her little-finger ring, which reflects the color of her dress and completes the color scheme.

The matrons here are represented by two elderly ladies—one in black velvet with pearl and onyx jewels, and the other in champagne tulle with topazes. And among the younger set present there is one who wears a Nile green and white gown with pearls in fine silver mountings; another with salmon charmeuse with amethysts and pearls, a charming color combination, by the way; and a third with scarlet crepe de chine that outdoes them all in brilliancy and attractiveness.

As an evening shade is trying to wear, and only successful at a ball game. At a dance and in a large ballroom it is overconspicuous, too much of a glare among moving dancers and rather inclined to give to the wearer an overheated appearance. If the room be at all warm and the dancing vigorous. But a frock of soft red silk for informal dinners, bridges and evenings at home is always a delight, and, worn with the right jewelry, there can be no more perfect costume. Gold filigree work studded with red coral and small diamonds was worn with such a gown, while another in velvet was used as the ground for some exquisite platinum wire work set with red tourmalines and pearls.

An evening of music or an evening at the card table will bring the same requirements to bear on the jewelry and table. They are to be gazed at in a quiet room or from the other side of the auction table and their detail is all-important, for it alone will count in making a good impression on the beholder and gaining the desired effect.

There is one important matter to be mentioned in regard to cards and jewelry, and that is the subject of finger-rings. Just how many rings should be put on one hand or on the finger, and just what gems these rings are to contain must always be an individual choice, but nowhere more than at the card table is it easier to show bad taste in the selection and wearing of finger rings and bracelets. The hands being especially conspicuous are at once a butt for criticism, and they will receive scorn or praise in large measure according to the jewels with which they are adorned.

Fingers overcrowded with rings are never in good taste, of course, and a wrist and forearm daubing with noisy bangles is quite out of place at the bridge table; either would attract altogether too much attention and prove a great annoyance to the other players at the table. As a source of admiration nothing can better the well-balanced, well-thought-out and planned jeweled hand and arm, and without being a distraction in any way a moderate arrangement of gems, conservative and harmonious, will be a joy to the other three players through the "evening of cards."

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH

ONE NEW YORK MOTHER'S BODY FOUND IN HALLWAY WITH THAT OF CHILD CLASSED IN ARMS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Five persons were burned to death and three injured in a fire which swept through a five-story Third Avenue tenement house on the upper East side early yesterday. The injured and remaining members of eight families were rescued by police and firemen who took them from fire escapes to the roofs of adjoining buildings.

The dead were three members of one family, Mrs. Julia Weisz and her two daughters, 13 and 15 years old, and two members of another family, Mrs. Annette Grochal and her four-year-old son. Mrs. Weisz and children died in their beds. The body of Mrs. Grochal, with that of her son clasped in her arms, was found in a hallway.

The fire started in a coal bin in the cellar where a tenant had left a lighted candle, and the flames spread so quickly that escape by the stairways was cut off.

PINKHURST CLUB RAIDED
NORTH READING, Oct. 18.—The Pinkhurst club, one of North Reading's famous roadhouses, was raided Saturday night, when, according to the town's selectmen, who witnessed the affair, the place was full of guests, many of them young women. The police took away a wagon load of assorted liquors and arrested William Strachan, the proprietor.

There was great confusion and excitement when the police entered. Tables were turned over, chairs flung aside, and windows hurriedly opened as the many guests tried to escape. When quiet was restored, and the patrons departed, the police, according to the selectmen, who claim to have peeked through the windows, rather than all the liquor they could find and left for the village.

"A JEWELER I AM AND I THOROUGHLY KNOW MY TRADE"
Therefore bring your Watch and Jewelry Repairing here and be assured of expert work.
FRANK RICARD
THE JEWELER
Member of the Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association
638-638 MERRIMACK STREET

LADY LOOKABOUT

The newspapers and patriotic societies of England are making a fool proposition to the women of England when they suggest that these women marry and care for the maimed and helpless soldiers returning from the front. The motherhood in every woman responds involuntarily to the appeal of a helpless person; and I am sure that the women of England, married or single, will leave nothing undone to relieve the suffering of these injured soldiers, but how marrying them can improve the situation is a problem to me. It is safe to say that under similar conditions, no such proposition would be made to the women of the United States. Let us hope it is only an English joke.

Late Concerts Hurred
Harvard college authorities have placed a ban on music in the dormitories after 10 p. m. This ban should be made nation-wide and should include all unseemly noises where persons may be seeking slumber. There are many here in Lowell who do not feel inspired to render vocal and instrumental selections until the neighborhood has quieted down for the night. We have a curfew here, but at most it is but a sentimental reminder of the good old days when folks were supposed to retire at a reasonable hour. Folks should, of course, be at liberty to stay up nights until the spirit moves them to retire, but the means they adopt to entertain themselves while they stay up should be chosen with some consideration for the rights of those who choose to retire at an earlier hour.

Telephone Pay Office
Often I have wondered that the telephone company does not establish branch offices where their patrons may pay their telephone bills without being put to the inconvenience of traveling to the company's office on Appleton street. To be sure, an addressed envelope is enclosed with the bill each month for the convenience of those who may wish to mail a check. At the same time there are a few of us who do not use a check-book and on us few the envelope is wasted. If only one office were established in some centrally located place—Merrimack square, perhaps—it would accommodate many who now find the trip to Appleton street an inconvenience.

High Collars and Short Skirts
I trust that the good souls who cried "Naughty, naughty!" every time a collarless gown came their way, are now rejoicing in the new high collars which cuddle one's chin, ears and nose even. The dear, bewitching, alluring, wicked, collarless gowns, which permitted one's neck to frolic in the open, has passed. I am underlined.

Fur as Trimming
The popularity of fur as a trimming

about whether it succumbed to the maledictions of the sanctimonious, or whether it merely had its day and went the way of all fashions, but I greatly fear the latter. Lest the atrocious sanctimonious should enjoy too deeply the blessed relief of seeing necks swathed to the ears, their attention is respectfully yet fearfully called to the striking absence of length in the newest skirts. Truly the most hardened among us experiences a deliciously wicked little thrill when he looks upon skirts so short that surely 12 inches of—let me call it space—may be seen below the hem. The centre of interest has merely been moved from the neck to the hem of the gown—from one extreme to another, so to speak; and it is a good thing, for those who profess to be shocked at the abbreviated skirt can now pretend to close their eyes, and all the time they can be taking an exceptionally good look. The new garters—spas, I believe, they must be called on a cloth garment, there is no doubt about it—when they are first worn, they soon sag and fall into the most unbecoming wrinkles, giving to the ankles an appearance of thickness and ungainliness, which of course they naturally do not possess. Thus are we tossed about on the waves of fashion, and while it seems lark, having once caught the motion, it becomes really good sport.

Soldiers and Hunters
Col. Irish may believe that the real protection of the hunter is not in the bullet but in the bullet, not in laws but in the strong right arm and in the gun, but if he could see some of the sportsmen who are carrying guns in the woods these days, and observe the results of some of their shooting, he would tremble for the safety of the country depending on their sportsmanship. The sportsman who maims a household cat until it is barely able to crawl home should have his hunting license revoked. I do not know much about firing a gun, but I have helped to blind a maimed cat's wounds, and once I saw a poor little mouse get so badly shot that it was filled with birdshot from a hunter's gun, and as I now recall these sights, I cannot but feel that it is this type of sportsman which makes the type of soldier so ready to commit the atrocities we read of in war-harassed countries. Many of them I am certain could not hit a head of hay a hundred yards off and hence I accuse the more expert among them of taking a shot at the family cat rather than return home without the excitement of shooting something, whether a cat, a calf, a squirrel or one of their own tribe.

Fur as Trimming
The popularity of fur as a trimming

THE TIME TO SEE ABOUT YOUR TEETH IS NOW

No Danger From Colds, Neuralgia, etc.



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"It Didn't Hurt a Bit"

Positive Painless Extraction
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My experience, skill and thorough knowledge of dental science enables me to produce the most accurate
22-Kt. Crown and
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Non-drop, triple suction
plates that look perfectly natural, are made by experts.
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AT LOWEST PRICESWE SPECIALIZE IN THE TREATMENT OF PYORRHEA
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may prove the undoing of it. Entire fur garments are, of course, always elegant and correct, but when used as trimming on a cloth garment, there are many pitfalls to be considered. When applied to the collar, hem of coat and hem of skirt, the balance of one's figure is lost. If the broadest band be used on the hem of a three-quarter length coat. The effect is fully as bad if the broadest band is used on the hem of the skirt, but a very wide collar may be used and symmetry retained, provided the other bands are kept relatively narrow.

Squabbling Over the Cents
To me there is something decidedly humorous in the defense of the persons who are opposing the increase in street car fares. Naturally, no one wants to pay six cents for that which he has so long enjoyed for five, but here is the reason given in nearly every case: "It isn't the extra penny, it is the bother of carrying extra pennies or receiving four in change every

time you give the conductor a dime." Hardly one person claims that his objection is on account of the increase, yet why should they object? Should the fare suddenly be cut from five cents to four, would the objection to carrying pennies be heard? It is doubtful. It did not take Benjamin Franklin's wisdom to teach us the value of a penny. Instead it seems to be broad in the home and in a country pass down the price quotations in an advertisement. It is by accident the store-keeper marks his goods at such prices as 19 cents, or 39, or 49 or 59 cents? Most assuredly not. He knows the human weakness which makes an article at 49 cents appear to be a much greater bargain than a similar article at 50 cents, and he uses his knowledge to his own advantage. And so it is with the carfare. We object to the increase because we do not think conditions justify it, and the inconvenience of carrying pennies does not enter into the argument at all.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

THE FRENCH MAID SAYS:

MAKING CANNED VEGETABLES PALATABLE

"Oh, dear Marie, father says he is so sick of canned vegetables," sighed Marjorie. "I shall not be able to get fresh ones of any kind much longer, and I don't know what to do this winter."

"I don't wonder your father gets tired of canned stuff," responded Marie. "The housewife knows no other way for canned vegetables than to turn them out into a saucpan to heat or neglecting her opportunities. Take canned corn, for instance, the customary addition of pepper, salt and perhaps a little butter, is only a few of the many things that can be done to make it more tasty."

"Delicious fritters can be made with but little extra expense and trouble, and a wholesome corn pudding is always relished. The addition of lima beans to corn, also, provides a nice succotash. It might possibly seem that there is nothing to do with canned peas but to rinse and reheat them, but the favorite German combination of

carrot and peas can be made by scraping and boiling fresh carrots, slicing and cutting them into dice, and adding to the canned peas.

"Asparagus should be taken out of its can very carefully so as not to break the stalks and, after rinsing in cold water to get rid of any tiny taste, it should be kept on ice or in a cool place until used. Served on lettuce with a vinegarette dressing and a garnish of strips of pimiento, it makes an emergency salad difficult to excel for either flavor or appearance. As a vegetable course it can be reheated in a Hollandaise sauce."

"Canned tomatoes, in addition to the common stewing, can be scalloped in a baking dish, and a brand firm enough to slice and fry can be bought in glass jars. Tomatoes, more than any other vegetable, are benefiting by the present laws regulating the amount of solids that there is nothing to do with canned peas but to rinse and reheat them, but the favorite German combination of

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

SPECIAL ELECTION IN NEW JERSEY TOMORROW—BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 18.—The first fierce fight which women have waged in Eastern states for the ballot comes to a close tonight with New Jersey as the battlefield. Tomorrow the fate of "votes for women" will be decided at the polls in an amendment to the state constitution, which, if adopted, will give the franchise to all women over 21 years residing five years within the state.

The fight in this state will be the first of four to be decided in the eastern theatre of suffrage operations. Voters in the three other states—New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania—will not pass upon the contention until the regular election on Nov. 2. In the case of New Jersey, however, the issue is to be fought out in a special election, the sole question coming before the electorate being the adoption of this amendment to the constitution and two others of minor importance.

Party lines throughout the state have been swept aside in considering the measure. The entire campaign of four months has been waged virtually by the proponents of suffrage with little rivalry, but in the face of quiet and organized opposition on the part of the

anti-suffragists and either apathy or open opposition on the part of many political leaders of both the democratic and republican parties. Other political leaders, however, have joined the women's forces and are working for the success of the amendment.

Both sides claimed victory last night. The Women's Political Union and the New Jersey State Suffrage Association have conducted a tireless campaign, sending their four "flying squadrons" into almost every city, town and village in the state. The leaders claimed last night that the decision, though close, would be for the amendment. The anti-suffrage associations and a number of political leaders who have done but little in the way of speech-making, but have adopted less conspicuous methods of campaigning, claimed that the amendment would be decisively defeated.

Suffrage workers are still jubilant over President Wilson's declaration of the cause and believe that his stand will contribute more than any one other single cause to their anticipated victory. New Jersey, his home state, they believe, will follow his lead at the polls in this matter, perhaps, than would any other state.

Six of New Jersey's 21 counties, it is thought, will virtually decide the issue. These are Hudson, in which are situated Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne; Essex, of which Newark is the county seat; Bergen, the home of tens of thousands of New York commuters; Passaic, which includes Paterson and Passaic; Union, with Elizabeth the chief city, and Camden, just across the Delaware

river from Philadelphia. Mercer county, in which Trenton, the capital, is located, also will have a big voice in deciding the issue. This is the county which President Wilson will cast his vote for the amendment.

Among the speakers who have campaigned in behalf of the amendment in the state are William J. Bryan, Senator Ralph of Idaho, Senator Clapp of Minnesota, Senator Helen R. Robinson of Colorado, Lieut.-Gov. W. Y. Morgan of Kansas and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the national association.

Woman suffrage has been actively advocated in the state for about six years. Three years ago suffrage leaders obtained the enactment of a resolution by the legislature permitting voters to decide the matter at the polls. Under the constitution such a resolution must be adopted by two successive legislatures and must be advertised in a certain manner. The next legislature today, their automobiles carrying them through the sections where the voters will be hottest, into even the smallest towns and hamlets. From many vantage points, including thousands of street cars, cartoons and picturesque posters pleaded silently with voters to cast their ballots for woman suffrage. Less spectacular, but none the less thoroughly organized, was the campaign conducted by opponents to suffrage. Party lines have been obliterated in the contest; democrats and republican leaders are working both for and against the cause. Some suffrage workers feel that both groups of organizations are quietly opposing them, but there is no open evidence that this is a statewide condition.

Today's activities centered in the northern counties of Essex, Hudson and Bergen, and in Camden, opposite Philadelphia. Paterson and Union counties, territory claimed by both sides, also were the scenes of many meetings and rallies.

Women workers and watchers to the number of 5000, admitted to the polls at the forthcoming election for the first time in the state, received their final instructions today, and prepared to take their places tomorrow at virtually every one of the polling precincts in the state.

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Nemo
WONDERLIFT SELF-REDUCING
SELF-HELP FOR ALL WOMEN FOR STOUT WOMEN

Every Nemo is an extra value simply as a corset. For the hygienic features, which are priceless, you pay nothing extra.

555 556 403 322

"Wonderlift" and "Self-Reducing" Are Distinctly Different Corsets

THE "Self-Help" Nemo WONDERLIFT Corset is designed for ALL FIGURES, from slight to extra-stout. It gives a NEW KIND of physical support, never before possible. It also reduces a large abdomen quickly and permanently.

The Nemo SELF-REDUCING Corset is made exclusively for STOUT, HEAVY figures. It is primarily a figure-reducing corset, and as such is accepted throughout the civilized world as the STANDARD—without a rival. It also has many invaluable hygienic features, representing over a hundred PATENTED INVENTIONS.

The immense sales of "Wonderlift," following the "Self-Help" Exposition, are accompanied by a vastly increased demand for "Self-Reducing."

This shows that the "Wonderlift" appeals to a host of women who do not require the "Self-Reducing" service.

WONDERLIFT Hailed by thousands of physicians as a perfect abdominal support. The semi-elastic Wonderlift Bandlet UPLIFTS, supports, and holds in place the vital internal organs. It prevents, relieves and often cures the ills peculiar to women. It is instantly adjustable to any figure. Also, it is a superior STYLE corset, giving the military shape and poise, and the lines required by present modes. Three different models:

No. 554—for short full figures
No. 555—for taller full figures
No. 556—for slender to medium

SELF-REDUCING The world-famous Self-Reducing Idea is now developed into such a variety of models that every stout figure can be correctly corseted. Examples of very popular Self-Reducing models are pictured above:

No. 322 A great favorite, worn by millions of women: Improved Self-Reducing Straps; medium bust and back; for stout women of medium height; medium skirt, made pliable by elastic pores at back. **\$3.00**

No. 403 With Nemo Relief Straps, that take up, support and reduce a big abdomen; medium bust and back; for stout women of medium height; medium skirt, with elastic bands at back. Best corsets made for a certain type of stout figure. **\$4.00**

No. 402—Same, for short stout figures
No. 405—Same, for tall stout figures

A dozen other Self-Reducing models, for all types of the full figure—\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$10.

In Best Stores Everywhere Nemo Hygienic-Fashion Institute, N. Y.

Advantages of Ladies' Tailor Made Costumes FOR FALL AND WINTER 1915-1916

YOU select the fabric and weave you desire from an exclusive assortment of woolsens, velvets and everything that's good and new. YOU have a costume designed in advanced styles and according to the requirements of your form with flare in proportion of your height and size, "not in proportion of a slender and tall figure" as ready-to-wear garments are.

YOU will possess a costume that will hold its trim lines and neat attractiveness until you are ready to discard it, not lose them at the first storm they encounter "as manufacturers' clothes do."

Our success on Ladies' High Grade Tailoring is a guarantee of satisfaction in every detail. Our prices are as low as in ready-to-wear apparel and lower according to quality.

If you wish to give and yet have a Suit or Coat to express personality, come to our establishment.

CATTABRIGA, Ladies' Tailor
183 Main Street NASHUA, N. H. Tel. 1004-M.
Lower Second National Bank. Open Wed. and Sat. evenings.

Good Things to Eat

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MERRIMACK SQ.

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CATERER
Weddings, Home Parties, Private Parties, Etc.

HIGH GRADE SHOE REPAIRING

"A Responsible Business Firm"
THE SHOE FIX
Lowell's only completely equipped shop.

Samuel Fleming, Proprietor
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PRINCE'S SPECIAL MONOGRAM DIE OFFER

Including Die, Stationery and Stamping in any color.
59c Complete
Come in and see samples.
106-108 MERRIMACK ST.

OFFICIAL STORY OF RAID

ZEPPELIN BOMBS DAMAGED MANY LONDON BUILDINGS AND CAUSED 127 CASUALTIES

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The following account of the Zeppelin air raid on Wednesday night was prepared by a writer appointed by the home office.

"On the evening of Oct. 13 another aerial attack was directed against London, which differed in no material respect from those made on previous occasions. The enemy's vessel or vessels flew high, at an altitude chosen, no doubt, in order to prevent as far as possible the danger of damage or destruction from anti-aircraft guns.

"Non-Fighters slain.

"The darkening of the metropolitan area, together with the height at which the aircraft traveled, certainly prevented the enemy from discovering the exact position of places of importance.

"As on the last occasion, the official report issued in this respect is the result of a very grossly in error in most cases as to where they were dropping their bombs, and if we can suppose that they had really some definite objective other than mere haphazard destruction of the lives and property of non-combatants, then owing to the height at which they flew, they entirely failed to attain that objective.

"Except for one chance shot, the damage was exclusively on property not connected with the conduct of the war. Of the 127 persons killed or injured, none, save one or two soldiers who were in the street at the time, were combatants.

"As for the moral effect for which presumably the enemy was seeking, that was all to his advantage. The raid occurred at an hour when practically no one except children was in bed, and though the shops in the principal shopping areas were closed, places of entertainment were full and the masses of the population were about their ordinary evening's pleasure or at business.

"Very much larger number of people, therefore, were aware of the enemy's presence than on previous occasions, but the population of London, though hundreds of thousands heard the sound of hissing bombs and the guns, remained cool and free from panic. There was, if possible, even signs of excitement than on the previous occasions. The official warnings to take shelter were better observed, and when the air craft passed and the guns ceased firing, most of the people who had been watching the bombardment went quietly to bed, and were undisturbed by the second raid, which took place about midnight in another part of the London area.

"In the theatres, from which the sounds of the firing and explosions could plainly be heard, there was a commendable absence of panic. Altogether, the imperturbability of the people of London would appear to offer a striking contrast to the behavior of the population on the occasion of rehearsals of air craft attacks recently said to have been held in certain German towns.

"When the results of the raid were examined next morning five distinct areas could be distinguished in which damage was done. The first of these is an area in which there is little or no residential property, some large buildings devoted to various kinds of business, and comparatively few streets. In this area bombs were dropped containing high explosives which, in four cases, fell upon the streets, and in the fifth upon the back premises of one large building thronged with people.

"Started Gas Fire.

"One of the bombs, which apparently was of large size, penetrated the street into the subways containing gas and water mains, and, in exploding, ignited the gas pipes, setting alight a fire, which, though slight in extent lasted for several hours.

"The explosion of this bomb damaged the buildings round about it, and destroyed the gas pipes, and it was responsible for a number of casualties, which will be the subject of an inquest. Those killed were either sitting in the front rooms of the building or were working or walking in the streets.

"The second area contains a large block of residential flats, some of which are occupied as offices. Like many other blocks of flats in London, this one has a stretch of garden behind the buildings, and one of the enemy's high explosive bombs fell in this garden close to the flats of the selves. One or two rooms were ground floor were totally wrecked, and in the first floor considerable damage was done. Another bomb fell on the top of one of the buildings, demolishing the top story. In this area

DEATH PLUNGE

Slater's Life Saved by Quick Action of Fellow Workmen

To see a man dropping to his death and then to see that same man saved, almost miraculously, is enough to give any man a start, and if you don't believe it, ask the Commissioners Duncan and Putnam. They were standing on the steps of the Metropolitan street entrance to the city hall this morning and were looking towards the Memorial building where carpenters, slaters and others were working. One man was working on a plank that was being supported by a block and tackle when something slipped and the fellow started on a downward plunge, head foremost. He was directly over a window and, as he fell, he was caught by the feet as he passed. They found it very difficult to hold him, but they managed it, and drew him back through the window more dead than alive, for he had received a severe cut on the head. Putnam said that his dying words were, "I am a slater, and I am a good one."

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

ARGUMENTS IN KENNEY CASE PUT OVER—THIRTEEN FIRE INSURANCE CASES ON LIST

The civil session of the superior court was resumed this morning with Justice Keating on the bench. At the opening of the court the jury in the case of Warren A. Fox vs. Leslie G. Hill reported a sealed verdict, but for certain reasons it was not then made public.

It was expected that the arguments in the motion of lawyer Donahue that the case of Kenney vs. the city of Lowell be dismissed, would be heard, but such was not the case. The attorneys in the case are to consult with Justice Keating who will set a date for the hearing of the arguments.

This forenoon was taken up entirely with fire insurance motions, among which was one from John M. Maloney of Ayer, who asked that 13 cases against a fire insurance company be placed on the present list. Mr. Maloney informed the court that the plaintiffs were all residents of Lowell, and he said it was necessary to him whether the case, which by the way, will all be tried at once, go on trial in a week or a month. The attorney representing the insurance company objected to the cases being placed on the present list for he said in the event of a case being tried within a few days he would not be prepared to go on. The court decided to place the cases on the list with the understanding that they will not go to trial before Nov. 10.

The verdict in the case of Warren A. Fox vs. Leslie G. Hill, an action of replevin, was returned by the jury at the afternoon's session of the superior court. The verdict was for the plaintiff in the sum of \$8.50 in one count and for the defendant in the other count.

CO. COMMISSION MET

LAYING OUT OF BILLERICA STREET DISCUSSED—MR. GREEN'S CLAIMS HEARD

The county commissioners held their regular meeting at the local court house this morning. Commissioner Williams being absent. The only matter brought to the attention of the commissioners was that involving the laying out of Billerica street in the Clifford Centre.

Rev. L. L. Green, whose land was taken in the laying out of the said street, appeared to get data concerning the land damages. He said in order to prove what remains of his land he will be forced to erect a retaining wall and he was informed that the land damages at \$1000. The commissioners adjourned at 10 o'clock.

At the afternoon session of the superior court, the case of Warren A. Fox vs. Leslie G. Hill, an action of replevin, was reported by the jury at the afternoon's session of the superior court. The verdict was for the plaintiff in the sum of \$8.50 in one count and for the defendant in the other count.

AT ONCE! STOPS STOMACH MISERY AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapiesin" makes sick, sour, gassy stomachs feel fine.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause sick, sour, gassy stomachs? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Pape's Diapiesin does everything—leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly good, as Pape's Diapiesin. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you temporary relief—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapiesin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as Pape's Diapiesin comes in contact with your stomach—distress goes, and your stomach gets easy, and you have no more "flat" or "gassy" feelings. No food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store. You realize, in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

FIRM AT THE OPENING

SOME SUBSTANTIAL GAINS IN SPECIALTIES—THE CLOSING WAS STRONG

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Firmness marked the resumption of trading on the stock exchange today with some very substantial gains, particularly in specialties. Foundation was given to the movement by the strength of U. S. Steel, which opened with an advance of 5 1/2 shares at \$39. An advance of 3 1/2 shares, to 23 1/2, was made by Westinghouse, which made an initial offering of 2000 shares at 70 1/2, a maximum advance of 1 1/2. American Smelting and Refining Co., which was materially higher, Canadian Pacific and Hamilton Steel led the rally.

Dealings were moderate during the forenoon, but specialties added to the gains. U. S. Steel advanced 1 1/2 to 40 1/2, Westinghouse 1 1/2 to 24 1/2, American Smelting and Refining Co. 1 1/2 to 72 1/2, Canadian Pacific 1 1/2 to 105 1/2, Hamilton Steel 1 1/2 to 105 1/2, and U. S. Industrial Alcohol 1 1/2 to 105 1/2.

Other pronounced gains included Bethlehem steel, which advanced 1 1/2 to 17 1/2, Virginia Iron and Coke 1 1/2 to 10 1/2, and Westinghouse 1 1/2 to 24 1/2.

Incidentally, U. S. Steel extended its rise to 42 1/2, and Canadian Pacific to 107 1/2.

Higher prices for rails stimulated the market in other parts of the list, with gains in Bethlehem Steel and other specialties. In the early afternoon, however, trading became quiet, with nominal declines from best quality specialties.

Steel's further advance to above 40 1/2 was the chief development of the final hour with increased strength in other industrials. The closing was strong.

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Money market quiet. Sterling: Sixty day bills 4 1/2; demand 4 1/2; cables 4 1/2. France: Demand 5 1/2; cables 5 1/2. Germany: Demand 6 1/2; cables 6 1/2. Russia: Demand 7 1/2; cables 7 1/2. Italy: Demand 8 1/2; cables 8 1/2. Japan: Demand 9 1/2; cables 9 1/2. China: Demand 10 1/2; cables 10 1/2. India: Demand 11 1/2; cables 11 1/2. Australia: Demand 12 1/2; cables 12 1/2. South Africa: Demand 13 1/2; cables 13 1/2. Argentina: Demand 14 1/2; cables 14 1/2. Brazil: Demand 15 1/2; cables 15 1/2. Chile: Demand 16 1/2; cables 16 1/2. Peru: Demand 17 1/2; cables 17 1/2. Colombia: Demand 18 1/2; cables 18 1/2. Venezuela: Demand 19 1/2; cables 19 1/2. Ecuador: Demand 20 1/2; cables 20 1/2. Panama: Demand 21 1/2; cables 21 1/2. Costa Rica: Demand 22 1/2; cables 22 1/2. Nicaragua: Demand 23 1/2; cables 23 1/2. Honduras: Demand 24 1/2; cables 24 1/2. El Salvador: Demand 25 1/2; cables 25 1/2. Guatemala: Demand 26 1/2; cables 26 1/2. Mexico: Demand 27 1/2; cables 27 1/2.

EXCHANGES

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Exchanges: \$375,530,139; balances \$40,410,902.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

While Bulgarian and Serbo-French forces are clashing for possession of the Saloniki-Nish road in southern Serbia, the Austro-German invaders are continuing their advance from the north. Berlin today reported further progress for the Teutonic armies south of Belgrade and in the Pozarevace region.

Serbian In Retreat

In the Mlava district, on the Save-Drina front, where the Serbians have apparently hardly budged since the beginning of the invasion, the north beginning to give way, Berlin reports.

Bulgars Capture Heights

The Bulgarians, pressing from the east to form a junction with the Teutonic forces coming from the north, have captured additional heights.

Hard Fighting in West

Hard fighting has been in progress in several sections of the western front. Berlin chronicles the capture of several towns in the vicinity of Verdun and the breaking up of French advances at Tabbure, in the Champagne.

Defeat For French

Defeat for the French in attempts to reduce lost positions south of Leningrad and on the Schwartzkanele in the Vosges is also reported by the German war office.

German Attacks Repulsed

In the official report from Paris the only infantry clash of moment noted was in the neighborhood of Soissons, where it is declared three German attacks against positions at Bois-en-Hauche were completely checked.

German Aerial Raid

German airmen dropped eight bombs on the French fortress of Belfort. Berlin announces the aviators noting that a number of fires followed the explosions.

Hindenburg Advances

In Russia Field Marshal von Hindenburg reports good progress in his attacks south of Riga. Russian attacks west of Jacobstadt and in the Suomaa region, were repulsed, with the German claim to have captured Russian positions on a front of nearly two miles west of Ilkoust.

Bulgarian Towns Captured

A rapid thrust at Bulgaria by allied troops in conjunction with Serbians has resulted in the capture of the Bulgarian town of Strumitsa, fifty miles northwest of Saloniki, according to Athens advices.

The Bulgarians were advancing in the Strumitsa sector in an effort to reach and cut the Nish-Saloniki rail line, which is forty miles away over the border from Bulgaria at this point, and thus stop the sending north of allied reinforcements.

According to a special despatch to a Paris newspaper from Saloniki rumors of a Bulgarian retreat were current.

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Correspondents of R. G. LATHAM, 60 Broadway, N. Y. Member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE

TWO MILLION DOLLAR BUILDING FOR THE MOTHER COUNCIL DEDICATED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The new two million dollar Masonic temple, headquarters of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite Freemasonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, which also is called the mother council of the work was dedicated here today with elaborate ceremonies and in the presence of a large assemblage of distinguished Masons from many parts of the country.

MATRIMONIAL

A charming October wedding took place this morning at 10:30 o'clock when Miss Ellen C. Mahoney, a talented member of the teaching force at the Moody school, was united in marriage to Mr. John J. Conlon, the well known piano manager of the Jalliet & Davis piano company, and a gentleman favorably known in many circles in this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. George Mullin at the parsonage of St. Patrick's church. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine M. Quinn, while the groom was Mr. John Mahoney. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the home of the bride in North street where the immediate relatives awaited them. The house was prettily decorated with flowers and autumn foliage providing a really reasonable setting for such a delightful affair. At noon the party sat down to a wedding dinner after which Mr. and Mrs. Conlon held an informal reception of the guests viewing the great wealth of gifts showered on the couple, gifts notable for their beauty and utility. Mr. and Mrs. Conlon left on an afternoon train for an extended wedding trip and upon their return will take up their residence at their new home, 104 South Highland street.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

An exceptionally large congregation attended the parish mass at St. Joseph's church yesterday morning, for it had been previously announced that Rev. L. A. Nolin, O.M.I., who has just returned from an eight months' mission tour of the western parts of the states and the territories, would give an outline of his travels.

The mass was celebrated by the rector of the church, Rev. C. A. Paquette, O.M.I. The choir, under the direction of Telephone Male rendered the harmonized mass of the Sixth Tone, while at the offertory Miss Evelyn Bennett sang splendidly an "Ave Maria."

Rev. Fr. Nolin made the weekly announcements and he spoke on the religious aspect of his western tour. He told the first reception tendered him by the many parishes he visited and said the west is becoming extremely Catholic. The reverend gentleman told of the many churches especially in the Canadian northwest, saying as soon as ten or a dozen families get together a small church of rough construction is built and a call for a priest is sent in to the proper authorities with the result that many churches have been erected during the past few years.

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We recommend Vinol to our customers as the greatest strength creator. We know—due to the extractive medicinal elements of fresh cod liver oil combined with pure iron and tonic of iron and cod liver oil, dissolved in a pure natural wine. Dr. J. C. Lowell Pharmacy, Lowell, Mass.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE

TWO MILLION DOLLAR BUILDING FOR THE MOTHER COUNCIL DEDICATED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The new two million dollar Masonic temple, headquarters of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite Freemasonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, which also is called the mother council of the work was dedicated here today with elaborate ceremonies and in the presence of a large assemblage of distinguished Masons from many parts of the country.

MATRIMONIAL

A charming October wedding took place this morning at 10:30 o'clock when Miss Ellen C. Mahoney, a talented member of the teaching force at the Moody school, was united in marriage to Mr. John J. Conlon, the well known piano manager of the Jalliet & Davis piano company, and a gentleman favorably known in many circles in this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. George Mullin at the parsonage of St. Patrick's church. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine M. Quinn, while the groom was Mr. John Mahoney. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the home of the bride in North street where the immediate relatives awaited them. The house was prettily decorated with flowers and autumn foliage providing a really reasonable setting for such a delightful affair. At noon the party sat down to a wedding dinner after which Mr. and Mrs. Conlon held an informal reception of the guests viewing the great wealth of gifts showered on the couple, gifts notable for their beauty and utility. Mr. and Mrs. Conlon left on an afternoon train for an extended wedding trip and upon their return will take up their residence at their new home, 104 South Highland street.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

An exceptionally large congregation attended the parish mass at St. Joseph's church yesterday morning, for it had been previously announced that Rev. L. A. Nolin, O.M.I., who has just returned from an eight months' mission tour of the western parts of the states and the territories, would give an outline of his travels.

The mass was celebrated by the rector of the church, Rev. C. A. Paquette, O.M.I. The choir, under the direction of Telephone Male rendered the harmonized mass of the Sixth Tone, while at the offertory Miss Evelyn Bennett sang splendidly an "Ave Maria."

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FIREPLACE GOODS

We have everything for the fireplace.

Andirons

Fire Sets

Screens

Grates

and

Fenders

WOOD BASKETS

The Thompson

Hardware Co.

OCTOBER

25		26		27		28		29		30																																																	
<p align="center">TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Southern Div.</th> <th colspan="4">Portland Div.</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">To Boston</th> <th colspan="2">From Boston</th> <th colspan="2">To Boston</th> <th colspan="2">From Boston</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Lve.</th> <th>Arr.</th> <th>Lve.</th> <th>Arr.</th> <th>Lve.</th> <th>Arr.</th> <th>Lve.</th> <th>Arr.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.35</td> <td>6.50</td> <td>2.55</td> <td>3.38</td> <td>6.52</td> <td>7.32</td> <td>7.35</td> <td>8.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.53</td> <td>7.10</td> <td>6.00</td> <td>6.59</td> <td>7.54</td> <td>8.54</td> <td>8.58</td> <td>9.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10.35</td> <td>10.40</td> <td>11.35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Southern Div.				Portland Div.				To Boston		From Boston		To Boston		From Boston		Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.	6.35	6.50	2.55	3.38	6.52	7.32	7.35	8.55	6.53	7.10	6.00	6.59	7.54	8.54	8.58	9.58						10.35	10.40	11.35
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7:46	7:53	7:59	8:05	8:17	8:26	8:30	8:38
7:57	8:06	8:21	8:34	8:43	8:53	9:00	9:10
8:21	8:33	8:44	8:55	9:07	9:16	9:24	9:34
8:33	8:45	8:55	9:05	9:17	9:26	9:34	9:44
8:58	9:07	9:19	9:29	9:41	9:50	9:58	10:08
9:06	9:17	9:29	9:39	9:51	10:00	10:08	10:18
9:29	9:38	9:50	10:00	10:12	10:21	10:29	10:39
9:38	9:48	10:00	10:10	10:22	10:31	10:39	10:49
10:19	10:27	10:40	10:50	11:02	11:11	11:19	11:29
10:28	10:37	10:50	11:00	11:12	11:21	11:29	11:39
11:15	11:25	11:34	11:44	11:54	12:04	12:14	12:24
12:00	12:09	12:20	12:30	12:40	12:50	13:00	13:10

Sunday Trains

Southern Division

8:47	8:59	9:05	9:17
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2.30	2.27	4.11	6.34	7.21	6.03	2.80	10.08
08.30	4.16	5.60	6.79	6.25	9.31	11.30	12.69
3.55	4.25	15.21	8.34	6.14	10.61	1.00	1.50
4.17	6.36	5.33	6.29	10.20	11.17	6.30	6.21
5.35	6.29	15.51	7.10	2.52	9.30	7.15	8.20
5.36	6.31	6.14	7.23	8.10	6.60	5.00	6.38
10.01	7.16	8.60	8.36	6.25	7.10	8.30	8.68
6.22	7.15	8.30	9.68	8.15	6.67	6.20	10.25

8.15	8.57	9.43	10.40	8.45	8.53	10.39	11.33
9.43	10.7	10.20	11.38	9.45	10.20		
		11.40	12.32				
				Portland Division			
b Via Bedford, 6 Via		8.50	9.27	8.00	8.18		
Salem Jet, z Via Will-		12.10	1.18	12.06	1.00		
ington Jet, n not run		8.59	9.58	8.50	1.43		
on Holidays, 1 Sat		8.45	7.00	8.20	6.52		
on Holidays, 1 Sat					0.45		

KEY TO FIRE ALARM BOXES

1 All box numbers commencing with the figure one, as 12, 13, etc., up to 131 are located within a radius of about one-half mile from the North

common, extending from: Dutton street north to Pawtucket street and from School street east to Merrimack mills.

2 All box numbers commencing with two as 21, 23, etc., are located in the business area about one-quarter mile radius from the post office, extending from Booth mills to South common and from Dutton street to Concord river.

3 All box numbers commencing with

Three, are located in the lower Highlands, extending from the depot to Wilder street and from Hale street along the line of Western avenue and Pawtucket canal to Pawtucket street.

4 four, are located in the Ayer's City and Bleachery districts, extending from Edson cemetery northerly to Hale street and from Chelmsford street easterly to Concord river.

5 All numbers commencing with six are located in the upper Highlands and Middlesex Village.

6 All numbers commencing with six are located in Centralville.

7 All numbers commencing with seven are located in Pawlucketville.

8 All numbers commencing with eight are located in Belvidere.

MONEY TO LOAN

If You need money
and are working, we will
make you
a loan
quickly **\$5 & \$10**

SMALL WEEKLY PAYMENTS
ALL DEALINGS CONFIDENTIAL

Equitable Loan Co.

OFFICES 203 HILDRETH BLDG.
45 MERRIMACK ST.
Up One Flight at Head of Stairs.
LIC. No. 114.

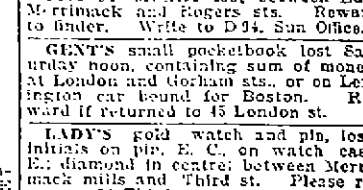
\$5 TO \$100
AT LEGAL RATES AND EASIEST
TERMS
Remember the Place
21 and 22 HOWE BLDG.
MERRIMACK SQUARE
Look for "Blue and White Signs."
License No. 91.

theatre parties, christenings, weddings and out of town. Prices reasonable. All city work, cab rates, day or night careful drivers.

Corbett st. Tel. 197-J.

CLAUDEMAN

LOST AND FOUND



\$100.00 LOST in Donovan bldg., We Oct. 13th. Reward offered. Write R. R. Sun Office.

Bag Lost in Lowe

Wednesday night, (Oct. 13th), russ leather, 18 inches long, contained greasy weather and number of other articles. Liberal reward for return or information. Write R. R. Sun Office.

Lost—Bill-Fold

Containing between \$140 and \$150 in Lawrence or Lowell on Thursday, Sept. 30, after 3.30 p. m. Reward for return to the office of the Lowell Sun.

Put on. 25c up. Prompt
service and good work.

GEO. H. BACHELDER
POST OFFICE SQUARE

Bright, Sears & Co.
WOMAN'S FASHION

Bankers and Brokers

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY OCTOBER 18 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

AUTO ACCIDENTS

Three Persons Killed and Thirteen Injured Yesterday

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Three persons were killed and thirteen injured in automobile and motorcycle accidents yesterday.

The most serious accident was at Ponkapoag, where a woman was killed and two injured. One of the fatal accidents occurred in West Newton, where a woman was tossed by a motorcycle in front of an automobile and almost instantly killed. The third took place in Marlboro, N. H., where a man was killed when his machine went over an embankment.

Auto Runs Amuck

Accidents in which persons were injured occurred in Quincy, Wakefield, Dedham, Lynn and Sanford, Me. An automobile also ran amuck on the West Boston bridge, but its driver abandoned it before it became a menace to his existence.

DRIVER BLINDED BY HEADLIGHTS

PONKAPOAG, Oct. 17.—Three women were struck last night by an automobile driven by William Daly of Canton, who came up behind them and was blinded by the lights of a machine approaching from the other direction, and Miss Myrtle Stoddard, 21, of Royal street, was instantly killed.

The other women, Mrs. Charles Davenport and Mrs. Wallace Hunt, both of Washington street, were seriously injured, but will recover. They were all on their way to church, where Wallace Stoddard, brother of the girl who was killed, was awaiting her. The accident occurred at about 7:30 last evening. All three women were walking in the road, for the sidewalk is very narrow and afforded room for only Doris Davenport, the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Davenport.

The machine was coming in the same direction as the women were going and came up behind them. Daly, who is chauffeur for President Stoddard of the Plymouth Rubber company of Canton, says that he did not see the women because of the headlights. Miss Stoddard was thrown under the machine and was rolled along the road 20 feet or more. The other women were thrown to the side and were badly hurt. Daly was taken to Stoughton, where he was held over night.

The body of the dead girl was taken to the church, where her brother had been awaiting her, and was placed on an undertaking establishment. She was an orphan and made her home with her brothers, Wallace and Ira.

CAR TIPPED OVER BANK

MARLBORO, N. H., Oct. 18.—Louis Braco, a farmer, was killed last night when his automobile overturned on an embankment as he was driving on a road near the town.

KILLED GETTING OFF CAR

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—While alighting from a Natick car yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Emma M. Deering, 58, of 96 North avenue, Natick, was tossed by a motorcycle in front of an automobile running abreast with the motorcycle. She was almost instantly killed.

At about the same time the automobile of A. J. Davis of Kensington road, Newton, and of Alderman Reuben Forkall of Nonantum collided, but the occupants were only shaken up.

Arthur G. Jasson, 20, of 34 Harvard street, Waltham, had his left leg broken when his motorcycle ran into the automobile of Dr. W. S. Blanchard of 1085 Boylston street, Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Early yesterday morning a taxi owned by Charles H. Ellis of 30 Hancock street, West End, ran while crossing the street at the bridge from Cambridge to Boston and before it was stopped had collided with an elevated pier, a lamp-post, wagon and the wall on the bridge. No body was injured.

According to the police, the taxi was crossing the bridge on the wrong side when it suddenly went wrong and struck the elevated pier. It then veered and hit a wagon owned by the Hotel and Railroad News company and then twisted toward the sidewalk and struck a lamp-post, snapping it off. Then the machine crossed the sidewalk and crashed against the wall.

BROTHERS IN AUTO SMASHES

SANFORD, Me., Oct. 18.—Alphonso and Joseph Bushey faced death twice in automobile accidents yesterday when, after they had been injured by a collision of one machine with another, the car in which they were being taken to a hospital smashed into a telephone pole. Both men are badly hurt as a result of their injuries.

The "trouble" started when a large touring car, owned and driven by Harry Batton, overtook in a local mill, ran into an embankment and an automobile was tossed into the air. The brothers were tossed into the air and suffered serious injuries to his head and bruises about the body and Joseph had a fractured collarbone. Later, escaped with minor injuries.

The Bushey brothers were taken in another car to a hospital, but on the way the automobile ran into a telephone pole and the younger brother was thrown over the windshield into the roadway.

MOTORIST RAN DOWN WOMAN

DEDHAM, Oct. 18.—After running down Mrs. James P. Thayer, 63, of 181 Court street yesterday an automobile whom the police hope to capture sped away without taking the trouble to find out the extent of the woman's injuries.

The injured woman was picked up by passersby, who had her taken to her home. Some of her clothing was torn off by the car and thrown 20 feet from where the woman herself was thrown.

LOWELL TEACHER CHOSEN

PRINCIPAL HARRIS OF VARNUM SCHOOL, PRESIDENT OF TEACHERS' FEDERATION

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Teachers' federation was held Saturday afternoon at Riverbank court, Cambridge, and Mr. Henry H. Harris, master of the Varnum school of this city was chosen president. Mr. Harris has taken a very active interest in the organization and the progress of favorable legislation.

SKULL FRACTURED

LYNN, Oct. 18.—Ernest Rhoad, 35, of 704 Western avenue, sustained a fracture of the skull and is on the danger list at the Lincoln hospital as a result of a collision of his motorcycle yesterday with the automobile of Charles F. Felt of 130 Ocean street, at Western avenue and Church street.

PINNED BENEATH AUTO

WAKEFIELD, Oct. 18.—Percy A. Putnam, 20, of Marlborough, was pinned beneath an automobile he was driving when it overturned while rounding a curve on the Lynnfield road. Two young men with him were tossed into a field but were not much hurt.

They pulled Putnam out from beneath the machine and found his nose split, an ear torn, and a leg sprained. The machine was badly damaged and it was said that internal injuries are probable.

THE TOWEL MENACE

FEDERAL AND STATE HEALTH BOARDS BEGIN CRUSADE TO PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE

The U. S. public health service and the various state and local boards of health have taken adequate measures for the abolition of that distributor of disease germs, the common towel. Now comes the news that the common washrag is even a greater menace to health. The hotels and public hostels have recognized this for some time, and have supplied their guests with sterilized wash cloths in individual sealed packets. The dump "sour" smelling washrag still exists, however, in many private bath rooms. Imperfectly washed after use, frequently not wrung at all, it is often hung over a rack or a radiator near an open window, there to collect dust and dirt.

Frequently the same washrag is used by the entire family, thus affording an easy means of transference of mouth secretions and poison to persons in many households each individual has his own wash cloth and his individual towel, but these hang so close to one another that there is ready interchange of bacteria.

Each individual should have his own wash cloth. It should be thoroughly washed and hung with clean hot water after use. It should be then wrung as nearly dry as possible, and if possible hung in the sun to dry. It should not come in contact with other wash cloths. In the investigations the U. S. Public Health service is conducting in regard to the prevalence of trachoma it has been found medium of distribution of the germ of disease.

REPRISAL FOR RAIDS

LOUIS BRUCE PROTESTS AGAINST "IMITATING POLICY OF SAVAGERY"

LONDON, Oct. 18, 352 a. m.—Discussion in the press of the expediency of reprisals for the raiding of German hotels and restaurants during the Times today protesting against such reprisals.

In this war said Lord Bruce, British stood from the first respecting the Hague conventions and the rights of non-combatants. To initiate the policy of savagery carried out by the German government in Belgium and France and by the Turkish government in Armenia," he declared, "would be to lower ourselves to the level of those governments."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in the same paper points out that French aviators already have raided Karlsruhe and Stuttgart, the latter effort being announced as reprisal for raids on open towns in France and Great Britain. "It is dirty work at best," he says, "however necessary it may be; but the dirtiest work of all would be to allow any ally to do it in our name while we explain to the world that we could not condescend to do it."

CAPTOR OF JEFF DAVIS

FEDERAL SERVICES TODAY FOR WILLIAM P. STEEDMAN, CIVIL WAR VETERAN

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Funeral services were held today for William P. Steedman, a former private in the Fourth Michigan regiment during the Civil war and the captor of Jefferson Davis after the fall of Richmond. Steedman died yesterday at the age of 73 years. He was an employee of the department of agriculture.

Trial of Porter Charlton

COMO, Italy, Oct. 18, via Paris, 11:20 a. m.—When the case of Porter Charlton, the American charged with murdering the wife, was called today, Signor Cattaneo asked for a further postponement to give Albert Piccini, Charlton's chief counsel, who is indisposed, further time to study the case.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

North Chelmsford will witness a democratic rally in the town hall to night. The rally will be held under the auspices of the democratic town committee of which John F. McManis is chairman. Among the speakers will be former Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, Mayor Thomas L. Walsh, brother of Governor Walsh and Senator William J. Sullivan of Boston. James P. Buchanan, candidate for governor in the eighth senatorial district, and other candidates will address the gathering during the evening. Mr. James F. Hoban will preside. The session will be called to order promptly at 8 o'clock.

C. F. KEYES WILL HOLD HIS NEXT FURNITURE SALE THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK. SEE THIS PAPER LATER FOR LIST OF GOODS.

THE LOWELL SUN

THE AIMS OF ZIONISM

THE TRUE DEMOCRACY SAYS LOUIS D. BRANDEIS—14,000,000 JEWS IN THE WORLD

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Highland Congregational

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Mr. Hearne said that just now the best blood of Europe is flowing out, and that when immigration sets in again this country will have to deal with many immigrants of an inferior kind. However, the association will do its utmost to inculcate in their minds the elements which go towards the making of future Americans.

FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

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AT 2.45 O'CLOCK

A THREE STORY BARN, 36x38, AND ABOUT 8800 SQ. FT. OF LAND.

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The chairs are all furnished in antiques, there being several nice bureaus, tables, single and drop leaves, and chairs. There is also a lot of old-fashioned bric-a-brac, powder tea pot and onyx vases through out the house.

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THE Y.M.C.A. CAMPAIGN

MANY SPEAKERS IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES DISCUSS ASSOCIATION WORK

The work that is being accomplished by the Young Men's Christian association and its benefit to boys and young men was described from the pulpit of the Protestant churches of this city yesterday by more than 20 speakers connected with the association in various parts of New England. Because of the coming campaign for new members the appeals aroused much interest that will undoubtedly bring good results.

Lawrence, Middleboro, Fitchburg, Fall River, Newbury, Boston, Fitchburg, and other places were represented by the speakers.

The ideal weather brought out large congregations in all the churches.

Mr. J. A. McArt, campaign manager, spoke at the First Unitarian Congregational church. Speaking of the association and its work in Lowell, Mr. McArt said:

"The present number of associations is 8306. The number of paid officers in all lands is 6000. The founding of the first American as-

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